INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

PRICE ONE ANNA
REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

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VOL XXI NO 227 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

CENTRAL ITALY ROCKED BY EARTHQUAKE

Out Of The Gloaming

Bori Bunder writes that the strong financial position revealed in Sir A. Hydari's budget shows the other side of the picture, which critics more often than not ignore. We too tried to find the other side of the picture but there wasn't one.

* * * *

It is stated that "Income-tax" is unknown in the State" This merely means that the rich are exempted at the expense of the poor. That is Sir Akbar Hydari's one-sided way!

* * * *

If there is no education, people are not compelled to "worry over the insatiable demands of the taxgatherer" writes Bori Bunder again, apologetically. The complaint is that while the "insatiable demands" continue, education is left far, far behind.

* * * *

The Nizam's government, we are told naively, have ever believed in a steady rather than a spectacular advance in expenditure. The spectacle of a steadily advancing expenditure is spectacular enough for the people and they don't ask for more.

* * * *

Bori Bunder congratulates Sir A. Hydari on rendering an account of his financial stewardship. In these days even a State has to be thankful for having its monies accounted for. And compliments are unnecessary for Sir Akbar. He congratulates himself. He doesn't want to give anyone else the trouble.

* * * *

The Senate Hall witnessed a mighty contest for the first place in courtesy between an ex-professor of Economics and the Secretary of Students' Brotherhood, the prize going to the former. Mr. K. T. Shah's excessive urbanity and kindliness won, with hands down.

* * * *

The ex-Professor of Economics showed that, if he sometimes advised Government to economise in money, he could economise in words. Instead of solving America's prosperity plans, he came, waited, kept mum and departed. Perhaps, the most economical lecture he ever delivered.

* * * *

Both the Secretary and the ex-Professor ought as to who would be the most courteous to the ladies—it was all a question of ladies first and lecture last. Even ladies pleaded for reversing the order of things, but like strong men they kept silent.

* * * *

Simla warriors have decreed that the Bajauris are to remain for ever in darkness, deep and impenetrable. They have only constructed the road to their civilisation, but since the armoured cars and other contributories to it are to return, the mission remains unfulfilled.

* * * *

H. M. V. at Simla, writing to Bori Bunder, explains that though everybody has done splendidly, the progress was not gratifying. There was bombing galore, and one man was wounded, there was sniping, marching up and down, and to and fro and there and back.

* * * *

The gain has been substantial, for a motor road has been constructed. It will enable the army again to march up and down and back as now. But civilization refuses to march on

* * * *

The Bajauris refused to exchange independence for civilisation and Simla will still have to go to Madras and Bombay for their clerks, for the hillmen prefer starvation in their hills to cushy jobs in Simla.

* * * *

The Bombay Stock Exchange became excited, got itself nammered into insensibility, and remained comatose for a day. The directors are reviving it with injections, and giving it rest.

* * * *

A fight between Bears and Bulls is always spectacular—something titanic; one mad perspiring crowd rushing at another equally perspiring and excited crowd. There is a hand-to-hand fight, and they go at each other hammer and tongs. The Share Bazar gets bruised and remains closed till recovery.

* * * *

Manager: "Miss Wrighter, do you know your work of late has been most perfunctory?"

Lady Typist: "Thank you, sir; that's the first bit of praise I've had about it."

TOWNS RAVAGED BY SHOCKS

Sleeping Inmates Buried Under Debris Of Collapsed Houses

WHOLE-NIGHT RUMBLINGS KEEP PEOPLE IN STATE OF PANIC

ROME, Sept. 26.

Twelve persons have been killed and hundreds injured in one of the worst earthquakes in Italy for several years.

The brunt fell on the mountain region of Abruzzi, Central Italy. Two shocks lasting for half a minute occurred at 4-36 a.m., collapsed houses burying sleeping victims, while the rumblings continued throughout the night keeping people in a state of panic.

TROOPS CALLED OUT.

Troops were hastily called out to preserve order and the Fascist militia improvised first-aid camps and field kitchens.

Epicentre is the region of Castello di Sangro and winter sports resort, Roccaro, where as also in the towns of Chieti and Aquila worst damage has been done. Sulmona and Avezzano have been ravaged.

Shocks were felt in Naples and in Ancona.—Reuter.

Financial Magnates Come To Rescue

Business Suspended On Stock Exchange Pending Arrangement Of Difficulties

"Chronicle" Financial Correspondent.

Bombay, Sept. 26.

It is reliably understood that negotiations are going on with certain prominent financiers in connection with the reported troubles regarding some mills of the Currimbhoy group.

At the time of writing the result of the negotiations is very promising and a number of financial magnates are trying their best to avert a crisis. When the result of the negotiations will be out, the mills in question will be entirely financed by new parties and shares should show sharp rebounds from the lowest level reached on Monday.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Stock Exchange held this afternoon has decided to keep the market closed for forward and cash business in the scrips which are at present on the official forward list. Business in cash section, other than shares on the forward list will be open and securities market will remain open as usual.

This decision will be very helpfull at the moment. If the Board decides to suspend all forward and cash business of the forward list until the result of the negotiations is known, will no doubt same the Share Bazar from any serious crisis.

So far nothing is known about the present position of the open business in the Currimbhoy groups. However it is certain that heavy long liquidation which was mainly responsible for the drastic fall in prices shows that the market is throughly liquidated leaving extension short sales. The covering process of the short interest in ordinary course must rally prices owing to scarcity of offerings.

The Board will again meet on Wednesday afternoon to consider the situation in view of negotiations. It is hoped that the Board will decide in the best interest of the market and bonafide investors.

SOVIET HITS BACK

German Journalists Ordered To Quit Russia

BERLIN, Sept. 26.

German newspaper correspondents in Russia have been ordered to leave Soviet within three days. Expulsion of German correspondents by the Soviet is a sequel to the arrest of Russian male and female correspondents at Leipzig on the 22nd inst.

This is apparently due to German refusal to give assurance that the incident will not be repeated.—Reuter.

THREE KILLED IN AIR CRASH

JOHANNESBURG, Sep 26

Michael Oppenheimer, Baronet, Major Charles Kennedy and Cochran Patrick were killed in an air-crash.—Reuter.

MR. V. J. PATEL

Feels Weaker After Sleepless Night

GENEVA, Sept. 26.

Mr. Patel is weaker after a sleepless night.—Reuter.

UNCHANGED.

Mr. Gordhanbhai I. Patel has received the following cable on Tuesday evening, from Mr. Subhas Bose:—

"CONDITION UNCHANGED."

MADRAS TENNIS TOURNAMENT

MADRAS, Sept. 26.

The semi-finals in the two events were played to-day in the Open Championship Tennis tournament conducted by the South Indian Athletic Association.

The MENS SINGLES Blake (Karachi) beat Janakramiah 6-1, 6-2

MIXED DOUBLES Mistress H. Naller and C. J. Mullen beat Miss Harvey Johnstone and L. Brooke Edwards (both of Calcutta).—A.P.

NEWS ON OTHER PAGES

Waudby Road Motor Smash Inquest ..... Page 9
High Court Judgment in Factory Case .... Page 4
Magistrate's Ruling in Waqf Act Case ..... Page 9
"K. E. M. Hospital Mystery" Page 7
5,750 Killed in Hurricane in Mexico ..... Page 12
Trading Suspended in Shares ..... Page 12
War Fears in North China Page 12
City Labour Faction Feud Page 3

TRIAL OF VAN DER LUBBE

Dimitroff Protests Against "Falsified" Press Reports

(Special Cable.)

LEIPZIG, Sept. 26.

Van der Lubbe admitted to the court that he brought the fire lighters to the shop near Welfare Office on 10th February (Lubbe is charged with setting fire to Welfare Office, City Hall, and Ex-Imperial Palace besides Reichstag).

The court itself was perturbed by the listless fashion in which Lubbe was answering the questions like a willing child.

The German press has been warned to treat the proceedings "objectively"; hence the irrepressible Dimitroff hotly protested against "falsified reports", but was silenced by Judge.

City Fathers' Protest Tells

Mayor Concedes Demand For Poll On Dr. Deshmukh's Amendment

Corporation Votes Address To Lord Brabourne

The protest and the agitation of the Nationalist Party in the Bombay Municipal Corporation against the attitude of the Mayor on Monday had a salutary effect.

On Tuesday wiser counsels seem to have prevailed and both the parties thought over the matter in a sober moment and came to the conclusion to arrive at acompromise. It was therefore arranged that Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta should formally ask the Mayor to allow him to ask for a poll on Dr. Deshmukh's amendment which in confusion was not given on Monday and the Mayor while justifying his position, granted it in the interest of the peace and dignity of the House.

AMENDMENT NEGATIVED.

This had a quietening effect although as anticipated the amendment was negatived by an overwhelming majority and the original resolution to vote an address to the outgoing Governor was again declared carried by a large majority.

Soon after this the Corporation considered Sir Byramjee's proposition to vote an address of welcome to the in coming Governor. Strange to say, except the mover of the proposition and its seconder, which was done formally, without a speech, not a single councillor supported it. Whether it was a clever manoeuvre anticipating the ultimate success in view of the vast majority of the votes in its favour, or that there was nothing to commend for the proposition as the incoming Governor was unknown to all, and therefore nothing was said, one could not say, but the fact remained that till the Nationalist party exhausted powder and shot, the sponsors of the resolution remained silent and quietly carried it with a great majority.

Anyway, the debate was conspicuous by the absence of heat witnessed the previous day except the fact that humour had taken the place of heat in the proceedings of Tuesday evening.

DEMAND FOR POLL.

Before the proposition by Sir Byramjee was moved Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta drew the attention of the Mayor that he had demanded a poll the previous day on Dr. Deshmukh's amendment on the proposition to vote a farewell address to the outgoing Governor. Owing to confusion, it was either misunderstood by the Mayor or he was not properly heard owing to noise. He submitted that confusions are likely to occur even in the House of Commons and he saw no reason why he should suffer for the sake of confusion. He therefore requested the Mayor to restore his right which belonged to him to ask for the poll. Dr. S. P. Mehta and Mr. M. A. Karanjawalla raised points of order that the question should have been raised at the time the poll was disallowed or at the beginning of the meeting on Tuesday.

MAYOR RECTIFIES.

The Mayor then said:

I have listened with great care to what Mr. Jamnadas Mehta has urged. The incident of yesterday was of most regrettable character and there appears to be a general feeling in the House that we should forget it and restore the dignity of the Corporation. I believe that I was right in the procedure I adopted, but I recognise at the same time that a poll had been demanded on the amendment and the proposition which was overlooked in the confusion of the moment. As I have no desire to allow any grievance to be entertained on this score on the part of any section of the House, I feel that it is only right that the omission should be rectified and that a fresh vote be taken both on the amendment and on the proposition. I accordingly put to the vote the amendment of Dr. Deshmukh and if the demand for a poll is repeated the usual procedure will be gone through.

The amendment was then put to vote and declared lost, only 16 voting in its favour and 45 against. The original proposition to vote a farewell address was carried by 47 votes against 17.

FOR LORD BRABOURNE.

Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy moved:

That the Corporation do vote a cordial Address of Welcome to Lord Brabourne, Governor-Designate of Bombay, on his arrival on our shores.

That a Committee composed of Councillors (to be named at the meeting appointed to draft the Address in consultation with the Commissioner.

That the Corporation will be prepared on the recommendation of the Committee to sanction the

(Continued on Page 7.)

PRIZE COMPETITION

Remember

The Last Day For Entries Is

29th SEPTEMBER

(See Page 9)

SEND YOUR ENTRY TO-DAY.

MAHATMAJI LOSES WEIGHT

Mr. Bajaj Expresses Alarm At Condition Of His Blood Pressure

WARDHA, Sept. 26.

Mahatma Gandhi's weight taken this morning showed a drop of one pound since his arrival at Wardha, his present weight being 98 lbs.

Interviewed, Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj expressed, alarm at the reduction in Gandhiji's weight and the condition of his blood pressure reported by Dr. Khare yesterday.

Mr. Bajaj added that there was no idea of Gandhiji's undertaking a tour till October 15 and even after that date it depended upon his health.—A. P.

WONDERFUL FEMININE CAPACITY

Gandhiji has seen wonderful capacity in Indian womanhood. He builds more on women than on men for the regeneration of the motherland. And it is an open secret that whenever women have cooperated with men in any movement in any part of the world, that movement gathered greater speed and greater vigour.

Khadi production is more for women than for men and the former very much outnumbers the latter.

When men's income proved insufficient women left their homes and worked at factories or on road. Here they faced many an insult and risk to chastity. Their children were to be left home unlooked after and to the mercy of God.

Mahatmaji put Charkha before them and assured an income of an anna or two per day.

Hundreds of thousands lost no time and took to Charkha and heartily blessed Gandhiji for relieving them from their hellish life.

But tens of millions still demand Charkha. The more the Khadi spreads more Charkhas can ply. And this is an easy job if only the sisters take to their mind.

Sisters, be up, buy Khadi, insist upon others to buy the same and make Gandhi Jayanti your own.

DOLLAR EQUALISATION FUND

Washington To Make Important Announcement

(Special Cable)

NEW YORK, Sept 26

An important announcement regarding the Dollar equalisation fund and "de factor" stabilisation which will be accompanied by re-definition of administration's currency and credit policy is expected from Washington shortly. The banking and monetary questions are in the meantime receiving the attention throughout country as over 2,500 banks are still closed, and several hundred savings banks are operating on a restricted scale

Senator Borah, who is the protagonist of the controlled inflation as a cure for America's economic ills, states that 9½ million unemployed enter the fourth winter of the depression and are near starvation.

Mayor O'Brien has decided upon the advice of Samuel Untermeyer, City's Financial Adviser, not to sign the Stock Transfer Tax measures if the Stock Exchange agree not to move from New York.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The 'Bombay Chronicle'"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.—The Advertisement Department. The 'Bombay Chronicle'," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Graduates, Judicial Officers, Engineers, Overseers, E. & M. Engineers, Doctors, Teachers, Typist, Accountants, Clerks. Consult Employment P. Bureau, Lucknow. (1797).

Royal Service Agency assist unemployed seeking employments. Stenographers, Doctors, Engineers, Spinning-Weaving Masters; 369|371, Hornby Road, second floor, Fort. (R1299).

Guaranteed monthly salary Rs. 125. Wanted immediately District Managers throughout India for our most up-to-date, lucrative scheme. Liberal commission over and above guaranteed salary. Influential persons of either sex may apply at once with four 1 anna stamps for the relative booklets and literature to M. T. P. Ltd., 7|90, Wallajah Road, Madras. (1240).

Wanted Matrics or under, for Stationmaster, Secretary and Electrician classes. Scholarships Paid. Service arrangement. Rules and Entrance form on eight annas. Director. Civil Telegraph College, Ballimaran, Delhi. (1279)

Wanted An M.B., B.S. or otherwise qualified to handle line of Pharmaceutical Preparations. Apply stating qualifications and salary expected to Box No. 1220, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—An experienced manager on a decent salary for a Company transacting Life, Fire and Marine Insurance. Apply stating age, qualifications, and send credentials which shall be treated confidentials. Apply to Box No. 1262, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Organisers on pay of Rs. 75 monthly to sell Gramophone, Harmonium, Day Light, Cycle, etc., on instalment. Show room will be furnished without Cash Security. Apply to Wilton and Co., Post Box No. 2137, Calcutta.

50. PATENT MEDICINES.

Sexus Paste, German, best And Cheapest jelly for preventing conception. Sole Agents: Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (1258)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Local Self-Government Service— Training Classes for Officers held under the joint auspices of the Local Self-Government Institute and the Government of Bombay. Next Session commences from 10th October, 1933, at Bombay, Poona, Karachi and Ahmedabad. For Revised Curriculum apply to: The Superintendent, Local Self-Government Institute, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort, Bombay. (7255)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted paid agents for our Import Department on Rs. 35 p.m. Must pay for sample stock at least Rs. 100. Apply with testimonials to: The Allianz Industrial Corporation Ltd., 194, Mount Road, Madras.

Wanted: Chief Agents for all important States of Central India by an established Indian Life Office. Highest bonuses. Apply with details Box No. 1294, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Agents For A Wonderful new article of Self Defence, cheap, effective and easily carried in pocket. Selling like hot cakes. Agents not to invest money. Profits guaranteed. Free particulars. J. A. Brothers, Desk 240, Cawnpore. (1256).

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co. Ltd., P.O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

76. TRADE FORECASTS.

American Cotton Expectation Free! For next week. Send 1-1|4 anna stamp to Lal, C|o. Sun Watch Company, Charnirasta Bombay 4. (1286).

Insurance—Guaranteed one lakh business in a year. Insurance Companies to communicate terms etc. with literature to Bakshi & Sons, 57, Zariwala Building, Golpitha, Bombay. (1298).

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Surplus machineries for sale. Two Band Knife Cutting machines, several sewing machines, Buttonhole making machines, Laundry machines and several electrical motors. Machineries will be seen at the Mathradas Mills, DeLisle Road, Bombay. (7231).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd.

3 TONICS IN ONE

FREE !

This famous Ayurvedic tonic, Zenith Drakshasava, is infallibly beneficial to both children and adults—IN THREE WAYS!

It eliminates constipation gently and permanently.

It purifies and intensifies the blood.

It tones up the entire nervous system.

Made by
ZENITH CHEMICAL WORKS
BOMBAY

ZENITH **DRAKSHASAVA**

A bottle of Zenith Drakshasava will be given to every advertiser in the Classified columns of

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

HERE is a Splendid Opportunity

to put your sales message, querry or notice before thousands throughout India. For an advertisement of 16 words published in the Classified Columns (i.e., Situations Vacant, and Wanted, Motors for Sale and Required, Bungalows and Flats to Let, Miscellaneous for Sale, etc.), "The Bombay Chronicle" is giving to every advertiser a bottle of Zenith Drakshasava Free.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in [illegible] the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion ..	Rs 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
[illegible]	Rs 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns

Legal Notices

NOTICE

For the benefit and information of the Shareholders of Sir Hukumchand and Dalmia Cotton & Oil Mills, Ltd. (now in voluntary Liquidation)

Be it known to the share-holders of the above-named Company now in voluntary liquidation that Messrs. RUSTAMJI F. MULLA and RUSTAMJI C. JAL, the liquidators of the said Company have applied to this Court, i.e., the Court of the First Additional District Judge, Akola, under Section 215 of the Indian Company's Act for directions as to the disposal of the balance of Rs. 7,920-9-6 which is the amount of unclaimed dividends lying in the hands of the liquidators. The liquidators have proposed that they should be permitted to hand over the balance that may remain in their hands, after such claimants as will come forward to claim the dividend within one month of the posting of post cards to them, to the Accountant General, Nagpur, to be held by him on behalf of those who may prove their claim to the same.

The Matter of this application is fixed for hearing on the 15th November, 1933, at 11 a.m. in the said Court. All those to whom it may concern are informed that in case they have to show cause against the application, they may do so on the said date.

On the said date the application will be taken up by the Court for hearing.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court.

Dated, Akola, 9th of September, 1933.

1st Addl. District Judge,
Akola.

7287

Public Notices

The Tata Oil Mills Company, Limited.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Tata Oil Mills Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, 24 Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH SEPTEMBER, 1933, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st March, 1933, and the report of the Directors and Auditors.
2. To elect a Director in place of Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt., C.B.E., who retires in accordance with Article 120 of the Company's Articles of Association, but is eligible for re-election.
3. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Dinshaw D. Romer who retires in accordance with Article 120 of the Company's Articles of Association, but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint the Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th September, 1933, to 10th October, 1933, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
TATA SONS, LTD., AGENTS.
J. D. GHANDY.
Director.

Bombay, 15th September, 1933.

7280

Legal Notices

NOTICE

Re: ESTATE of ROQUE FILIPE CAEIRO .... Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claim against the Estate of late ROQUE FILIPE CAEIRO, late of Eldoret, Kenya Colony, formerly of Velim, Goa, Portuguese India and Letters of Administration to whose Estate were granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 13th day of September, 1933, to Arthur Patrick Lillie of Bombay, the Administrator in the Presidency of Bombay of the said deceased, are requested to send in their claims within one month from this date to the undersigned Solicitors for the said Administrator, at their Office in Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, after which date the Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognised.

And all persons indebted to or holding any Securities or property belonging to the said deceased are hereby required forthwith to pay the amount owing by them and|or to deliver up the said securities or the property as the case may be to the said Administrator at the Office of the said Attorneys Messrs. LITTLE & CO., at their address aforesaid.

Dated this 26th day of Sept. 1933.

LITTLE & CO.,
Attorneys for the Administrator.

7280

NOTICE.

Re: ESTATE of ROQUE FILIPE CAEIRO .... Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claim against the Estate of late ROQUE FILIPE CAEIRO, late of Eldoret, Kenya Colony, formerly of Velim, Goa, Portuguese India and Letters of Administration to whose Estate were granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 13th day of September, 1933, to Arthur Patrick Lillie of Bombay, the Administrator in the Presidency of Bombay of the said deceased, are requested to send in their claims within one month from this date to the undersigned Solicitors for the said Administrator, at their Office in Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, after which date the Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognised.

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Dated this 26th day of Sept. 1933.

LITTLE & CO.,
Attorneys for the Administrator.

7280

AUCTION SALES

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T.)

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT OLD MEMONWADA ROAD, BOMBAY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers willl, under instructions from Messrs. Khandvala and Chhotalal Attorneys for Mr. Maneklal Jeychand, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Haji Noor Mahomed Haji Umer, the Mortgagor and the Official Assignee of Bombay as the Assignee of the estate and effects of the said Haji Noor Mahomed Haji Umer who has been adjudicated an insolvent in pursuance of the power of the Mortgage, dated 12th January, 1932 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned immoveable property THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY) the 27th September, 1933 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises:

All that piece of Fazandari land belonging to the Fazandar Ladha Ebrahim with dwelling houses situate at Memonwada Road (Old), containing 197 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 300 and Cadastral Survey No. 1307 of the Mandvi Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Assessment under B. Ward No. 2395 and Street Nos. 459, 461 and bounded on the East by the sweepers passage, on the West by Memonwada Road, on the North by the Jamatkhana of Halai Memons and on the South by the property of Abdul Sakoor Haji Abdul Latiff.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Khandvala & Chhotalal, Attorneys for the Mortgagee, at 35, Meadows Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF ONE GERMAN MAKE SQUEEZING MACHINE.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will, by order of Messrs. National Petroleum Co., and on account and at the risk of Messrs. The Progress Engineering Co. of Bombay sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, 2nd October, 1933, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Messrs. National Petroleum Co.'s Wadala Installation near Sewri Station:—

One Squeezing Machine German make for squeezing top and bottom of 4 Gallon tins.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & CO.

MENESSE & Co.,

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 27th September, 1933 at 3 p.m. at the premises the materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building Street No. 36; Case No. 52; (Governor's Road), K.E.M. Road (Parel).

Building St. No. 176; 178-194; III-A; 24; 22-A; I; Cases Nos. 4; 9; 10; 12; Toolshirampada, Parel Chawl (Kala Chowki) Road.

Building St. No. 8-P; Case No. 40; Junction of Parel and Clare Road.

MENESSE & CO.

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

Steamers.	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Calcutta Maru	5339	21 Sep.	28 Sep
Malacca Maru	5374	2 Oct.	10 Oct.
Bengal Maru	5396	18 Oct	28 Oct
*Tango Maru	7000	30 Oct	10 Nov.

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo
Suwa Maru	1070	4 Oct
Fushimi Maru	11000	17 Oct
Hakozaki Maru	10500	30 Oct

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo
Haruna Maru	10500	27 Sept
Katori Maru	10000	12 Oct

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Tatsuta Maru	17000	18 Oct
Asama Maru	17000	1 Nov

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hikawa Maru	11600	21 Oct
Hiye Maru	11600	11 Nov.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279: Telegrams "YUSEN."

Bank of Baroda, Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwar.

(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.)

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	60,00,000
Capital Called-up	30,00,000
Reserve Fund now is	20,75,000

HEAD OFFICE:
MANDVI BARODA

BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay Dabhoi Petlad Patan Sidhpur, Amreli; Kalol Dwarka Kadi Karjan and Port Okha

DIRECTORS:
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E (Chairman).
Seth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent), Ahmedabad.
Bhaskarao V. Mehta, Esq., M.A., LL.B (Bhavnagar).
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M.A (Agent), The Maharaja Mills Co. Ltd., Baroda.
Mr Girdharlal Dosabhai Parikh, B.A., LL.B., (Baroda),
Raj Ratna Bhailal Dajibhai Amin B.A., M.S.C.I., Managing Agent, Alembic Chemical Works Ltd. Baroda.
Sheth Pransukhlal Mafatlal of the Shorock Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad.
Col. K. Shiv Raj Singh, B.A., (Naib Dewan, Baroda).
N. M. Muzumdar (Tata Sons, Ltd., Bombay).

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
With effect from 15th April, 1933, interest on daily balance from Rs. 300/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- will be allowed at 1 per cent, per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000/- by special arrangement No interest which does not come to Rs 5/- per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charge, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 3 per cent per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 3 per cent by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

Bank of India, Ltd.

Established 7th September, 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Company's Act VII of 1859).

Head Office:
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.

BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay); Poona; Bandra; Bara Bazar, Calcutta); Ahmedabad; Rajkot and Surat.

LONDON AGENTS.
The Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserved Fund	Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 1 per cent. per annum. Interest on balances in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in accounts for interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened. Rules may be obtained on application.

The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

RAVAL CEMENT TILES

ARE BEST
Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

WHITE LEPROSY

Surely Cured in One Day.

A guarantee may be given for returning the double price in case of failure. Price per box Rs. 2|8.

SRI KRISHNA CHANDRA,
No. 1, P.O. Katrisarai (Gaya).

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN INDIA

A Land-mark in Pictures by the enterprise of

PIONEER FILMS

ATASHI TOOFAN

A drama played enacted and filmed in Europe but Synchronised with Indian Dialogues in Urdu language.

Positive marvel! Unique spectacle!!
Tremendous Drama!!!

Shortly coming at:

MAJESTIC CINEMA
Girgaum.

Running This Week

On With The Thrills

COME and SEE the Soul-Stirring incidents of this film

MIRZA SAHIBAN

produced by
SAGAR MOVIETONE

Directed by
Mr. NAGENDRA MUZUMDAR

featuring:
BACHOO - NOORJEHAN

DAILY 5-30, 8 and 10-30

Saturday, Sunday and Holidays 3 p.m.

IMPERIAL CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD

TO-MORROW MATINEE
3-30 P.M.

WHEELER AND WOLSEY

at their hilarious best
Columbia's Gigantic Super

SO THIS IS AFRICA

Daily 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON
TALKIES, DHOBI TALAO

By Public Request
R. ISHWARLAL'S TALKIE OF TREMENDOUS SUCCESS & GREAT RECORD

HARIS-CHANDRA

with MASTER MOHAMAD
(of Stage and Screen fame)
Miss NILAM & HYDERSHA
BRILLIANT MUSIC & SONGS
Daily Shows: 4, 7-15 & 10-30 p.m.

Krishna Cinema
New Charni Road

COMING SHORTLY
PRABHAT'S MULTI-COLOUR GEM "SAIRANDRI"

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra

on 15 December, 2016

NOW!

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR THE OPENING DATE OF

THE REGAL.

THE THEATRE MAGNIFICENT.

BUMPER LAUGH CARNIVAL

13 REELS-13

OF THE

FASTEST !

FUNNIEST !

FROTHIEST !

LAUREL AND HARDY

COMEDIES:—

"BEAU HUNKS"
"CHICKENS COME HOME"
"ANY OLD PORT"
"ANOTHER FINE MESS"

ALL

IN

ONE BIG SHOW

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 and 10 p. m.

At Bombay's Leading Talkie House

THE CAPITOL

BOOK NOW & BE HAPPY!

YOU'LL SEE A NEW SIDE OF JOHN BARRYMORE

IN R-K-O'S GREAT SUPER

A BILL OF DIVORCEMENT

with

"THE NEW GRETA GARBO"

KATHARINE HEPBURN

CLEMENCE DANE'S STAGE SENSATION

That Ran For A Year In

LONDON

NEXT SATURDAY

Bombay's Leading Talkie House

THE CAPITOL

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Aso Shud 8, 1989
Muslim—Jama-di-Akhar o 1352
Parsi+Farvandin 21 1303
Sunrise—6h 28m
Sunset—6h 32m
High tide—5-58; 17-39
Low tide—12-36
PHASES OF THE MOON:
Full Moon 3rd October 10h 38m. p m Last Quarter 11th October 10h 16m. p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

THURSDAY, September 28.

Dassera:—Public Holiday.
Banks closed.

SATURDAY, September 30.

S. S. Strathaird, with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Tenants' Meeting at Chaupatty, 6 p.m. Miss M. Kara to preside.

DAILY AMUSEMENT

IMPERIAL:—"MIRZA SAHIBAN" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m
CAPITOL: "FOUR LAUREL-HARDY COMEDIES. Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"I LOVED YOU WEDNESDAY" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE:—"INNOCENTS OF PARIS". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON:—"SO THIS IS AFRICA" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END.—"RAJRANI MIRA" Daily at 5-30 8 and 10-30 p.m.
GLOBE—"AURAT-KA-PYAR" Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC — "KURUKSHETRA" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"WALTZ TIME" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA: — "HARISCHANDRA" Daily at 4, 7-15 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Commercial Bulletin. Liverpool and New York cotton closing rates.
12 noon: Selection of Indian music.
12-30 p.m. Selection of European music.
1 p.m. Bombay market: Opening rates.
5-30 p.m. All India Rugger Tournament.
Running commentary by Major A. G. Kenchington. Relayed from the Cooperage.
7 p.m. Educational Hour: (1) "Sanitary principle found in the Avesta' by A. K. Vesavevala, in English. (2) "Student and the Co-operative Movement" by Miss Kapila Khandwalla in Gujarati. (3) "Cast System and the Depressed Classes" by Jayant P. Shah in English.
8 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other market prices.
Indian Programme.
9 p.m. News in Hindi.
New York opening, Liverpool closing and Bombay Current rates.
European Programme.
9-15 p.m. Weather eport and News Bulletin.
Empire Relay if reception is satisfactory.
9-45 p.m. Leo Goutkin and his Ben Band. Relayed from the Hotel Majestic (By kind permission of the Management
11 p.m.. Close down.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

4-30 p.m. Omni-directional broadcast.
7 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-15 p.m. Midland Studio Orchestra.
7-30 p.m. Pianoforte Interlude
7-45 p.m. Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra.
9-15 p.m. Concert by the MacArthur Quintet.
9-45 p.m. Dance Music.
10-05 p.m. Series of talks on the British Empire.
10-45 p.m. News Bulletin.

VILE PARLE MUNICIPALITY

The new Municipal Building on Nehru Road, Vile Parle will be opened to-morrow (Thursday) at 9 a.m. (S. T.) Mr. A. Master, Collector, the Bombay Suburban District will preside.

TO-DAY'S DURGA PUJA CELEBRATION

6-30 a.m. Maha Astami Puja. 8-45 a.m. Sanelhi Puja. 9-33 a.m Maha Navami Puja. 7-30 p.m. Arati and musical entertainment

"DURGAH PUJAH".

The General Secretary of the Durga Pujah Committee (of 1933) writes from 8 Sleater Road, Bombay:—

In Tuesday's issue of "Chronicle" notice is given of the Durga Pujah as being held under the auspices of the Hindusthan Co-operative Insurance Co. Ltd. It should be pointed out that the Pujah is not held under the auspices of any body. It is organised and conducted by a committee which is appointed every year by the Bengali residents of Bombay."

RAHIMTULLA FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 23rd September 1933 was 342; of these 231 were males and 111 females.

DADAR MIDDLE SCHOOL

The opening ceremony of the Dadar Middle School will be performed to-morrow (Thursday) at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.).
Mr. N. V. Modak, will preside and perform the ceremony.

KHADI EXHIBITION AT KHAR

The Exhibition of Khadi & Swadeshi at the Laxminagar Pavilion, 10th Road, Khar, continues till the 2nd October. Bombay and Suburban Khadi notes are exchanged here.

PAST STUDENTS' UNION

Under the auspices of the abovementioned Union, a lecture will be delivered by Mr. Kulkarni to-day (Wednesday) at 4-30 p.m. in the School's Hall on "Swami Vivekananda's Service to Nation."

FREE HINDI CLASS.

Free Hindi classes will be opened at 176, Kalbadevi Road, in the rooms of the Marwari Hindi Library from 28th September, 1933, time being 9 to 10 p.m. at night.

DADAR CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE.

The second lecture of series on "The Co-operative Utility of Credit and Producers' from Indian Stand Point" will be delivered to-day (Wednesday) at 4-15 p.m. (S. T.) at the Indian Education Society's Boys High School, Matunga, by Prof. S. G. Bery.

CONFIDENCE IN MINISTER OF EDUCATION

A meeting of the Parit Samaj of Bandra was held in the Jarimari temple on Saturday last. Mr. G. P. Gaikwad presiding. Speeches were made congratulating Mr. Varaskar for his nomination to the Bandra School Board and the meeting expressed its full confidence in the Hon. Diwan Bahadur Kambil, the Minister of Education.

"SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND".

Smtis. Jaya Kanuga and Kusum Desai writes: "We desire to acknowledge with thanks the donation of Rs. 1,732-8-0 from the Committee of the Indian Women's Unity Club, in response to our appeal for "Save The Children Fund."

PROF. SHAH'S LECTURE.

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Swadeshi League and the Bombay Students Brotherhood a public lecture will be delivered by Prof. K. T. Shah on "The Prosperity Plans of President Roosevelt," in the University Convocation Hall at 6-15 p.m. today (Wednesday).

CHINCHPOKLI ARYA SAMAJ

Pandit Laxmanrao Oghale will conduct the Geeta Class to-morrow (Thursday) at 7 a.m. in the Reading Room of Bharatiya Tarun Sangh, Bawla Buildings, Falachowki Road, Chinchpokli Samdhiya, Havan, and Satyartal fresh will be taken first

"RURAL UPLIFT"

Under the auspices of the Provincial Co-operative Institute, Rao Bahadur S. S. Talmaki will deliver a public lecture on "Rural Uplift" to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. at Sir Vithaldas Thackersey Memorial Building, 9 Bakehouse Lane, Fort, Mr. G. K. Devadhar will preside.

SWADESHI MARKET MUSEUM.

The exhibitors in the Swadeshi Market Museum who have sent their exhibits are required to send their representative for arranging their goods in the manner best suited to them before the 27th instant, and those who have not sent in their exhibits as yet are requested to send them immediately.

LATE MRS. BESANT.

Under the auspices of the Besant Arundale Lodge T. S. The Lokmanya Seva Sangh, and The Vile Parle Sporting and Literary Association, a public meeting will be held in honour of the late Dr. Besant to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S. T.) at Tilak Mandir, Vile Parle, when Mr. G. R. Desai, will preside. Mrs. Maltibai Patwardhan, Messrs. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Mavji Govindji, K. J. B. Wadia and Professors M. D. Altekar M.A., P. S. Bhagvat, Chintamani S. Trilokekar will address the meeting.

CITY LABOUR FACTION FEUD

G. K. U. & Young Workers' League Fall Out

STRAY ASSAULTS

Tense Feeling May Lead To Developments In Courts.

Long standing rivalry between the two labour groups, one the Girini Kamgar Union led by Messrs Alwe and Khandalker and called the "Reformists" and the Other the Young Worker's League led by Dr. Adhikari Mr. Puranchand Joshi and others and called the "communist group" took an ugly turn a few days back, when it appeads that a group of workers believed to be from the Girni Kamgar Union tried to break up meetings organ sed by the Young Workers League.

ARRESTS AT MEETING

A fortnight ago the Young Workers League announced three meetings in the city to give a public welcome to Mr. Sashal Huda and Mr. Puranchandra Joshi, who had been recently released from Meerut. It appears that attempts were made by several men from the rival party to break up the meetings at Lalbaug which became a pandemonium, and the police had to interfere and arrest six men, three from each group including Dr. Adhikari. The attempts to break up the Chaupatty and De'Lisle Road meetings were not successful.

G. K. U. HAVALDAR STABBED

It appears that on Friday last, some people said to be members of the Young Workers' League, assaulted the Girni Kamgar Union Havaldar, Ganpat, an old and faithful worker of the Union. It appears that Ganpat came down from the Office to take pan at about 7 P.M. on Friday, when some people belaboured him and one of them stabbed him also. He was unconscious and was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital.

Later the same night at about 9 p.m. Messrs Adhikari and Puranchand Joshi, who were going to their houses from the offices were assaulted by some persons, alleged to be from the Girni Kamgar Union.

OTHER ASSAULTS

On Saturday morning Messrs Patker Jeeva and Kadam of the Young Workers League, were followed by a group of men, from their Office till the G. I. P. Railway Workshop, where it appears, the group of men set upon the two workers and assaulted them with sticks. It is also stated that the group of men were armed with knives.

The same evening, one Govind, a mill worker, was assaulted by some men, as he was mistaken to be a worker of the Young Workers League.

On Sunday morning again, Mr. Tambitker of the Young Workers League, was assaulted by a few men.

As a result of there incidents the feeling of the two parties has become more tense. Further developments may be expected in the courts.

G. K. U. HAVILDAR STABBED

Mr. S. G. Tambitkar, Secretary, Young Workers' League writes:—

"In connection with the news item which has appeared in the "Chronicle" dated 25th September 1933, under the caption "G.K.U. Havaldar Stabbed", the following facts need to be given to correct the wrong impression which is made by the report. The persons described in the report as "Dajidada" and Mr. Tavade are not members of the Young Workers' League and are not in any way connected with it.

The person described as "Shankar," who is alleged to have participated in the stabbing affair is not knowns to us. We understand that one Mr. Shankar was stabbed by some Mavalis on Friday night. This Shankar according to our information has received severe cuts on the face and has made a complaint to the Police about the same."

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer "Pacific Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on September 23 and is due to arrive in Bombay on September 27.

The outward P and O steamer "Viceroy of India" left Port Said at 7 a.m. on the 25th instant and in ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 2 p.m. on Monday the 2nd October.

The O S K steamer Hague Maru left Singapore for Bombay on September 25 and is due to arrive in Bombay on October 8 via Colombo.

"CAPITOL" CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

STAN LAUREL *and* OLIVER HARDY

The Management of the Capitol announce a mid-week change of programme from to-day for three days when they will be showing the complete comedy programme featuring the inimitable comedians, STAN LAUREL and OLIVER HARDY.

The well known hits, BEAU HUNKS, ANOTHER FINE MESS, ANY OLD PORT and CHICKENS COME HOME, making in all 13 reels of merry entertainment constitute the programme which should be seen by all in search of a good refresher.

INCREASE IN CITY'S MORTALITY

Typhoid Claims Six Victims In Week

The health of Bombay, during the 38th week of 1933, i.e. week ending 23rd September, was as under:—

The total mortality 509 was 53 more than in the last week; the death rate registered was 22.8 on the Census population of 1931. These figures compare favourably with those for the 38th week of 1932 when the mortality was 515 and death rate 23.1. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1928-32 was 498 and death rate 20.8.

Out of the total deaths, 169 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, plague caused 2 attacks (including one imported from Poona) and 2 deaths, cholera caused 1 attack and 1 death. Smallpox was absent. The number of deaths from typhoid was 6.

INCREASE IN LIVE BIRTHS TOO!

The number of live births registered during the week was 702 which compares favourably with that for the 38th week of 1932, viz., 527 and the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1928-1932) viz., 486.

SHE WAS REAL WHITE LADY

Buddha Society's Tribute To Dr. Besant

The Buddha Society, Bombay, convened a condolence meeting on Dr Annie Besant's passing away Dr. A. L. Nair being in the chair.

Mr. Ginwalla, Prof. Bhagwat, Mr. P. Padhye and Pandit Gopal Iyengar (Mysore) were the principal speakers. They dwelt on the varied activities of Dr. Besant in every beneficial sphere for human well-being and spoke of the gap not to be filled in for long time to come. India looked, they said, to this White lady as a real white lady that presided over India's social, cultural and political destiny as an uncrowned Indian for many years in the land.

Dr. Nair spoke how when she landed in Ceylon to study Buddhism she exhorted the Buddhists to feel true towards their own religion, and not be foolish at being drawn away to meaningless conversions. Buddhistic revival in India owed no ordinary inspiration to this lady, and that they should all stand and pray for this noble woman, that she should continue to keep watch over the future destiny of India from her exhalted sphere of no-bondage now, as a tried and veteran worker of the past.

MAURICE CHEVALIER AT PATHE CINEMA

The world's most popular entertainer, Maurice Chevalier, is again appearing at Pathe Cinema to-day until Saturday. By special arrangement with Paramount, Pathe are screening a new copy of the original "Innocents of Paris". This picture was released some years ago, and was Maurice Chevalier's first talkie.

Eight excellent songs are sung in this picture and put over in the proper Chevalier style. Our friend Maurice is ably supported by a bevy of beautiful girls when he becomes a cabaret star.

One should make every effort to see this musical comedy if he has not seen it already. Those who have, will surely want to see it again.

GUARDIAN & WARD AT LOGGERHEADS

Belated Claim For Wedding Expenses Dismissed

Mr. Deshpande, Judge of the Small Causes Court, dismissed the suit of Ahmedali Kikabhoy against Mohsinbhoy Mahomedali Unwala, in which the plaintiff sought to recover the marriage expenses incurred for the defendant.

The facts of the case are that the defendant is the younger brother of the plaintiff's wife. His father died about 12 or 13 years ago leaving considerable goods in his shop and also landed property. He also left large debts. The plaintiff, as the husband of the eldest sister of the defendant was to him after his father's death, 'in loco parentis', and showed his loving interest in the two orphans left by his father-in-law, namely, the defendant and his younger sister, in various ways.

He took mortgages of both the business and the immovable properties which devolved upon the defendant and his sisters as the heirs of their father, so long as 1922 and 1923 in order to enable them to pay their father's creditors. The defendant was adjudged an insolvent in 1924 and obtained his discharge in 1926.

It was, while the defendant was under the roof of the plaintiff and enjoying his unstainted hospitality that he got his second marriage performed in 1930. The relations between them were so cordial then that defendant looked upon the plaintiff as a second father.

JUDGMENT

In his judgment, His Honour stated that he did not believe the plaintiff had ever any intention of asking the defendant to repay the expenses incurred for the marriage. The defendant's prior insolvency coupled with the fact that every stick belonging to him was mortgaged to the plaintiff himself, militated against the supposition that the plaintiff was advancing a loan without taking any security or even a pro-note.

The plaintiff sat quiet until the period of limitation had nearly expired. There was no written demand for this money even though in 1932 some correspondence passed between the parties in which defendant, among other things, had made a claim for wages.

This stale claim the Judge said was trotted out by plaintiff only after the termination of a Police Court prosecution which defendant had instituted against him, and in which plaintiff had been obliged to pay Rs. 51 in charity at the Court's suggestion before he was left off. His Honour further remarked that he had no doubt that, wounded by this blow against his self-respect, the plaintiff had concieved the idea of getting even with defendant by making a claim which was never in the contemplation of either party.

The suit was accordingly dismissed. Rs 34 were allowed as professional costs to the defendant.

HAWKING KHADI IN COTTON MARKET

Under the auspices of the Navjivan Sangh, Khadi Sevaks will hawk Khadi in the cotton market of the Mahajan Association on Wednesday the 27th instant.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed mails for Singapore, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. "Calcutta Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1-30 p.m. on Thursday the 28th instant.

PATHE

TO-DAY 3-30, 6-30 & 10

The WORLD'S GREATEST ENTERTAINER

NOW HE'S HERE! The idol of Paris, London, Buenos Aires and New York brings his golden voice, his charming smile, his vibrating personality to you. His songs, his dancing, his wonderful mimicry will thrill you!

A GRAND MUSICAL COMEDY TREAT with

SIXTY CHORUS BEAUTIES

8 — Great Songs — 8

A NEW COPY OF THE MUSICAL COMEDY THAT MADE

MAURICE CHEVALIER

THE PRINCE OF CHARMERS

INNOCENTS OF PARIS

AN ENTERTAINMENT DE LUXE

Book your seats now at S. Rose & Co., or the Theatre

SATURDAY NEXT

GEORGE RAFT

LEARNS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A "PICK UP" AND A LADY

IN

ONE OF THE GRANDEST SCREEN ROMANCES EVER PRODUCED

PICK UP

WITH

SYLVIA SIDNEY

AND

GEORGE RAFT

AT

PATHE

Book Your Seats Now

IT'S A BIG SHOW

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay

SPECIAL OPENING MEETING NEW SEASON

Wednesday, 27th September 6-15 p.m. Punctually.

All Cordially Invited

No Fees. No Collections.

The Public is requested to be present a few minutes before time so as not to disturb the meeting which will commence punctually at 6-15 p.m.

FREE
FREE
FREE

All purchasers of a new 1933 STANDARD CAR between September 15th and September 30th from our stock will receive

FREE

one extra set of tyres to be supplied any time within eighteen months

A genuine offer worth your investigation.

ALL STANDARD CARS ARE EQUIPPED WITH DUNLOP TYRES.

SWISS ENGINEERING Co., Ltd.
12-A, New Queen's Road, BOMBAY

Agents:—Volkart Bros.

Castrol

GOVERNMENT'S PARTIAL SUCCESS

High Court Holds Mill Authorities Cannot Alter Working Hours Without Giving Notice To Factory Inspector

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court delivered judgment in the Government's appeal in the Factory Act case.

Manubhai Maneklal and Bhailal M. Mehta, agent and manager of the Vivekanand Mill at Ahmedabad, were sentenced by the City Magistrate to a fine of Rs. 500 for an offence under section 26 of the Factory Act, in that they made the nightmen to work 15 minutes beyond the specified working hours on May 4 last, to make up for lost time due to an accident earlier that night.

On appeal, however, the Sessions Judge had acquitted the accused, whereupon the Government approached the High Court.

JUDGMENT.

Their Lordships held that, though the mill authorities could alter the working hours after giving notice to the Factory Inspector and complying with the other provisions of section 36, clause (3), the hours could not be changed so as to take effect the same day.

Their lordships held this was a technical offence which did not disclose any 'mala fides' on the part of the accused who really believed they had powers, under the law, to alter the time in the way they had done. Again, this was the first case of its kind.

Under the circumstances, their lordships thought fit to reduce the fine of Rs. 500 to Rs. 125.

Mr. S. T. Desai and Mr. R. S. Parikh with Mr. C. K. Shah appeared for the accused and Mr. B. G. Rao, Government Pleader, for the crown.

INCREASE IN TENANCIES

Working Of Industrial Housing Scheme

The Annual Report on the administration of Industrial Housing Scheme for the year 1932-33 shows that in spite of the trade depression the number of tenancies increased while rent recoveries were excellent. 8,730 tenements out of a total of 16,206 tenements in 207 chawls were occupied at the close of the year against 8,580 tenements at the end of the last year.

The percentage of rooms occupied has risen from 44 in 1929-30 to 52 in 1932-33. There was a steady rise in the occupancies up to the end of January, but a set back then occurred owing to the closure of the textile mills in the city and the consequent exodus of millhands.

The increase occurred principally at Worli. The B.E.S. & T. Company propose to start a cheap bus service between Worli and Lower Parel station of the B.B. & C.I. Railway in 1934, and this should have an excellent effect on occupancies in that area.

SCALE OF RENTS.

The scale of rents remained unchanged, viz. DeLisle Road Rs. 8; Naigaum Rs. 7; Sewri Rs. 7 and Worli Rs. 5. Re. 1 extra is charged for corner rooms and Rs. 2 extra are charged for rooms in which additional water taps are provided at the option of the tenants.

There was not much demand for two or three-roomed tenements and a number of these had to be let as single rooms. The number of shops occupied was the same as last year, i.e., 162 while 164 shops were vacant.

The rents collected were Rs. 7,23,078 on the assessment of Rs. 7,27,425 showing recovery percentage of 99.4 against 100 per cent. in the previous year.

The establishment charges amounted to Rs. 80,952 or 11 per cent of the assessment of Rs. 7,27,425 against 12 per cent last year. 4 per cent. of these charges represent the cost of special sanitary staff.

MORTALITY.

Among a population of 42,880 in the chawls the total number of deaths was 8'3 giving a death rate of 20 per 1,000, which was the same as that of the previous year.

The Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society and the Baby Health Week Association provided maternity homes and creches at the doors of the tenants.

STABBING IN CITY

Vishnu Ramachandra, Head Jobber of the Standard Mills was stabbed early on Tuesday morning, while he was on his way to work.

It appears that at about 6 a.m. Vishnu was walking along the Prabhadevi Road, when three men came in a taxi, and got down near Vishnu. They stopped him from proceeding further, and after stabbing him with a knife got back into the taxi and drove away.

On the way, the taxi driver, hailed a police constable and got all the three arrested.

The injured man has been removed to the Hospital.

KHADI SALES AT GHATKOPAR

(From A Correspondent).

GHATKOPAR, Sept. 26.

Lady volunteers, while hawking Khaddar in celebration of the "Gandhi Jayanti," collected Rs. 36 from ladies, and Khaddar worth Rs. 70 was sold to the Harijans at half price.

Hundis worth about Rs. 4,500 have been issued during the "Gandhi Jayanti" from 16th to 25th instant.

Khaddar worth about Rs. 300 has been purchased by the public.

TRIPLE MURDER IN SUBURB

Man, Wife And Servant Killed On Sunday

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Sept. 26.

News has reached here that a triple murder has been committed at Shil, a village about four miles from Mumbra, in the Kalyan Taluka.

The victims are reported to be a man, his wife and a servant.

The motive for the alleged crime has not been known so far.

It is stated that the ghastly deed occurred on Sunday last.

The Sub-Inspector of the Kalyan Taluka Police, the Inspector and the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Thana, have, it is stated, visited the scene of offence.

The Police are making vigorous inquiries into the matter.

VISITS TO HARIJAN QUARTERS

Importance Of Cleanliness Urged

(From A Correspondent.)

ANDHERI, Sept. 26.

Under the auspices of the Sasti Seva Sangh, Andheri Samiti the Harijan Day was observed in Andheri. The local Harijan residencial quarters were visited by the M. C. members of the Sangha at 11-30 a.m. Mr. V. L. Mehta, President of the Sub-District Sangha, visited the Harijan school at Bandra. Pandas were distributed to the school boys.

Mr. D. C. Mody, with the secretary of the Andheri seva Sangha, visited the Andheri Harijan quarters. Mr. Mody explained to Harijans the importance of cleanliness.

A Bhajan programme was arranged at night at Seth Muljee R. Ved's Bunglow.

REMITTANCES TO THE HOME TREASURY.

Bombay, September 26.

(In pounds sterling.)

Sterling purchased in India: During the week ending the 23rd September 1933 80,000; From 1st April to 23rd September 1933 18,341,000.

Total: During the week ending the 23rd September 1933 80,000; From 1st April to 23rd September 1933 18,341,000.

HUSBAND & WIFE JAILED

Counterfeiting Of Coins Proved

COIMBATORE, Sept. 21.

On a charge of manufacturing counterfeit coins and passing them off as genuine coins to the public during the car festival at Avanashi in the month of May, 1933, one Ramasari and his wife Subbammal of Kavundam-Palayam village were tried by Sub-Judge of Coimbatore, and pudgment has been delivered in the case.

In the course of investigations and search, the Police, it is said, seized 313 two-anna counterfeit coins and also certain instruments for making such coins from the house of the accused in the village. The Judge found both the accused, husband and wife, guilty of the charges, and sentenced the former to four years' rigorous imprisonment and the latter to three years' rigorous imprisonment.—A.P.

KHADDAR WEEK IN ANDHERI

It has been proposed by the Sasti Seva Sangha, Andheri, Samiti to arrange a Kaddar week in Andheri from 28th inst. to 2-10-33.

In order to make it convenient for the Andheri public to buy sufficient Khaddar locally, a Khaddar store will be opened on the 28th inst. at Mr. Dayabhai Bhoota's shop, Versova Road, Andheri.

SAFELY RELY ON
AMRUTANJAN BALM
For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains
AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS

You'll Always Find a Good Show at
THE CARLTON FOCUS OF BOMBAY'S BEST TALKIES.
Daily at 6-30 & 10 P.M. THURS. MATINEE AT 4 P.M.
ELISSA LANDI OUT-LANDIES HERSELF IN HER LATEST AND THE GREATEST HIT
"I Loved You Wednesday"
with WARNER BAXTER more virile than ever
Two lilting songs and the gorgeous "DANCE OF THE MAIDENS"
NEXT WEEK — An adorable pair in an adorable picture!
A RIGHT ROYAL REPLY TO "LOVE PARADE"
NEXT WEEK — The most charming lovers of the screen
JANET GAYNOR, HENRY GARAT
"ADORABLE" Another FOX Royalty Masterpiece
WITH THREE GREAT SONG HITS YOU'LL BE HUMMING SOON
Plans open at S. ROSE & CO., and at the theatre.

The Great Epic of India Attracting More and More Crowds
5th WEEK — CROWDY WEEK
CHHATRAPATI CINETONE'S MYTHOLOGICAL MASTER-PIECE
KURUKSHETRA
Featuring and Directed by:
SARDAR BALASAHEB YADAO
Supported by MADHAVRAO JOSHI, SHINDE, BHONSALE, KARMARKAR, POWAR, CHIKHALIKAR, SHALINI, SHARDA, ANUSUYA PADMA and others
We are sure you must have seen it if not see it to-day
at the MAJESTIC CINEMA Girgaum
Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee on holidays at 2-30 p.m.
For Booking apply to:—Messrs. ROYAL FILM COMPANY Dadar, Bombay 14.

Commencing To-morrow Dassera Day
THE SUPERB PICTURE THAT SUPER TALKIES selected for their Grand Opening Programme
WADIA MOVIETONE'S PREMIER TALKIE HIT
Lal-e-Yaman
A Romantic Fantasy of Olden Times
A Golden Chapter from the Legendary History of Humanity, when Angels stalked the Earth and Man believed in Miracles
Golden Melodies, Melodramatic Splendour, Dramatic Punch.
GALAXY OF STARS
Miss PADMA, Star of a Thousand Charms;
Master MOHAMED, Singing Idol;
FEROZE DASTUR, Golden-voiced Wonder-Boy of Radio Fame;
JAL KHAMBATA, Great Shakespearean Actor;
SAYANI and others.
Direction:—J. B. H. WADIA.
AT SUPER TALKIES
CHARNI ROAD JUNCTION

COMING! COMING!
A Picture that will Make History
PRABHAT CINETONE'S beautiful and delightful, thrilling and catching, entrancing, and entertaining, magnificent epoch-making extravaganza
ALL MULTI-COLOUR TALKIE
SAIRANDHREE
will usher a new era of the Indian Silver Screen in golden COLOURS
THE PICTURE IS COMING
The Talk of the Talkie World
SAIRANDHREE !! SAIRANDHREE !!!
A wonder picture that depicts the thrilling story of the fall of Keechak, who wanted to crush the flower of innocence but who in the end got himself crushed.

5 GREAT STARS 5 GREAT STARS
LEELA, VINAYAK SHAKUNTALA, NIMBALKAR, MANE
to be released Shortly at the
Krishna Cinema

A Page About Books And Their Writers

RACE FOR ARMAMENTS

THE BLOODY TRAFFIC. By A. Fenner Brockway. (Victor Golland, Ltd., London. Price, 3s. 6d.)

The international traffic in armaments run by private manufacturers, as the most prolific of perils to international peace, is the subject of this searching, documented book by Mr. Brockway. There is no reason to suppose that it will have the effect of quickening the qualms of those who dominate the international counsels at Geneva and elsewhere, but it may be hoped that periodical exposures of the methods by which, private armament manufacturers who, between three or four combines directed by them, control nearly the whole of the world's supply of armaments, intensify armament rivalry, create war scares, and thus constitute a potential menace to the peace of the world, may help to influence public opinion in a salutary way.

Governments, by themselves, would, of course, never have the courage to resist the furtive blacklegging of armament firms which sprawls at large with their own blessing; and it is useless to point accusing finger at the sordid commercialism of the armament industry, because it is assured in its security by sanctions universally prevailing in the commercial world as a whole. Yet, their methods, though widely shared by modern capitalist enterprise, constitute so towering a threat to the most vital interests of mankind that efforts at international conferences to mitigate the chances of future wars will achieve nothing if governments do not interfere by active legislation with the activities of private armament manufacturers.

Now, armament manufacturers form part of that section of the community on which governments depend for the continued maintenance of certain privileged interests commonly shared and without which they would lose much of their power of resistence to the onset of radical forces in their countries. As forming part of modern capitalist domination, they are a powerful ballast on the side of governments against the incursion of movements that are equally hostile to both. It is not to be supposed that in the relative positions of armament manufacturers and governments, the latter would take the initiative in the right direction. There are, as Mr. Brockway would seem to indicate, two ways in which the risks which lurk, through the activities of private armament manufacturers, could be ended—the abolition of war as an instrument of national policy and Socialism. But seeing that the prospect of either materialising is too remote for the practical purposes of immediate exigencies, various intermediate plans could be suggested.

SOCIALISTIC REMEDY.

The socialistic remedy, in so far as it affects the question of armaments is the more dubious from the standpoint of practicability, since the transfer of the armament industry from private hands along socialistic lines must mean the adoption of socialism not by any one country, but by every modern industrial nation which manufactures armaments, to ensure achievement of the desired end. No one, to-day, looks forward with any genuine confidence to socialism being adopted anywhere within measurable distance of time. The socialist remedy from the standpoint of the interests of peace is, perhaps, the best that human frailty may yet devise; it is, at any rate, immeasurably the more practicable than the chimerical plan of ending wars by appeals to the emotional prepossessions of medieval piety, as what all our talks about ending wars amount to. But we are fumbling so disastrously for the ordinary patchwork adjustments of our work-a-day economic and political conflicts that the adoption of so revolutionary a measure as socialism must wait a very much longer time than we can afford to bank hopes on.

Meanwhile, the activities of armament firms continue, armament rivalries continue, and the mischief is palpable, stark and staring. Mr. Brockway's book will serve as a timely exposure, and occasional books of this kind, if they will do nothing else, will at least help people understand the difficulties in the way of peace. But I do not think that the remedy he suggests, though the most obvious and, in the long run, inevitable, and calculated to reform society in many other ways than that of ending wars, is one that will appeal to statesmen.

THE INDICTMENT.

Mr. Brockway's charges are:—

1 Armament Firms have formed an international ring to intensify armament rivalry in order to get larger orders.
2 They have exploited their own nations by artificially maintaining exorbitant prices through the operations of armament trusts.
3 Whilst claiming to be patriotic, they have supplied all countries, friendly or hostile, with armaments.
4 They have deliberately created war scares.
5 They have influenced countries to be warlike.
5 They have bribed Government officials.
7 They have lied about the military and naval programmes of other nations.
8 They have used their influence over the Press in order to inflame public opinion.
9 They have used their influence in banking institutions to finance increased armament programmes in other countries.
10 They have sent representatives to international conferences to hinder the achievement of Disarmament.

These charges are not based on the private prejudices of the author; the statements are everywhere supported by authentic records; indeed, in places we have evidence from the mouths of the very people he indicts, he instances reported disclosures, that have become public knowledge, of the machinations of armament firms that afterwards came to light when the mischief was done. In order to get an idea of the extent of ramifications of the three or four leading manufacturers of Europe and America, you have only to study their directorates, in which the book will help you, to realise how, between them, they are able cmfwyp vbgkqj vbgkqj xznfil to engineer situations that no sinble government is in a position to resist effectively without bringing war upon itself.

Mr. Brockway is a thoroughgoing socialist; he would not countenance measures that will merely tinker with this question But a great deal could be done by governments to lessen the risks, not as a concession to the clamour of the enlightened sections of their communities to which they are temperamentally immune, but in their own interests, by nationalising the armament industry, as indeed England did during the war. England did during the war. If governments can manage railways, there is no reason why they cannot manage the armament industry. If the British government could run munition factories when it was heavily pre-occupied with the war, there is no reason why it cannot manage them in times of peace and with much better results economically. Measures of this kind will oot do away with the possibilities of wars, but they will considerably lessen the incentives to armament rivalries and, in all certainty, do away with profiteering in times of war. They are not the best but they They are not the best but can be adopted to-day by any government that, with its own limited vision, can understand its interests.

M.G.B.

TSAR'S LAST DIARY

The personal diary of Tsar Nicholas II. has been discovered at Sverdlovsk (formerly Ekaterinburg), where the Imperial Family was shot, according to a Russian report received by Reuter. The diary is said to cover the final stages of the Tsar's captivity, with the last entry written only a few hours before the arrival of the executioners.

Maulana Shaikh Ahmed Urf Baxumia, author of the Persian Mss. Works "Hadique-Ahmedi" and "Hadiqatul-Hind."

Mr. Shaikh Amin, grandson of Maulana Shaik Ahmed Urf Baxumia, has donated Rs. 10,000 towards the publication of the works.

VALUABLE PERSIAN MSS.

Descriptive Accounts Of India And World Written Ten Century Ago

A literary treasure of a rare kind has recently come to light. This consists of four bulky volumes of Persian manuscript in the possession of a highly respectable Muslim family of Surat, who trace their descent from Shaikh Abdul Latif, Chief Judge of Baghdad in the fourteenth century A.D. The present representative of the family is Mr. Shaikh Amin of Shaikh Manzil, Syedwada, Surat.

The grandfather of Mr. Shaikh Amin, Maulana Shaikh Ahmed urf Baxumia, composed, it is learnt, about a century ago, two works under the titles of "Hadique-Ahmedi" and "Hadiqatul Hind," the former in three volumes of about 4000 pages of folio size and the latter in one volum of about 2,000 pages. "Hadique-Ahmedi" is a "history of the world," and an encyclopaedia combined, giving the description and history, as then known, of every continent, nation, community, science, religion, philosophy, medicine, astronomy, music, theology, as well as biographies of the prophets, saints and other great men of the world.

The "Hadiqatul-Hind," which is a history and geography of India combined, gives information about the various provinces, States and leading families therein. The author's ancestors, it is stated, expended about 30 lakhs of rupees in collecting about 40,000 manuscripts from all parts of the world, but owing to some misfortune most of these were destroyed about 1709 A.D. Only some 444 works were saved and the author has based his histories on these. Persian scholars in India, who have gone through the two works of the author, declare that they have not been able to trace many of the works mentioned by the author. It will, therefore, be easily seen how valuable the two works of the author must prove, when published, to students of history. It is stated that in "Hadique Ahmedi" lives of 1175 learned poets of Asia and India of those days are given with selections from their writings.

Mr. Shaikh Amin, the author's grandson, is arranging to publish the two works and has enlisted the support of learned scholars all over India for the project. H. E. Lord Willingdon in a letter dated August 14. 1933, addressed to Mr. Shaikh Amin has wished all success to the latter in his undertaking. Mr. Shaikh Amin has announced a donation of Rs. 10,000 on behalf of himself and his family towards the cost of the publication. A meeting of those interested in the publication of the works will be held on the 28th inst., at Khatib House, Kalelwadi, New Queen's Road, Bombay.

A Slipshod Biography

(By "HAWK-EYE.")

The life-career of a leader in a country struggling for freedom from foreign exploitation is essentially based on the background of the various national social, political and economic class forces and their reactions on his conduct and activities. A decent biography of a political leader, therefore, requires not the mere enumeration of so many detached facts, hanging in the mid-air and happening somehow, but a living account of the causes that bring about particular situations, how those situations change with changing social and economic and psychological conditions of the people, how the particular leader handled a situation in particular circumstance, with a scientific analysis of the policies he pursued in varying conditions. A good political biography has to be treated dialectically and not mechanically.

The observations are provoked by "J. M. Sen-Gupta: His Life and Work", published by Modern Book Agency. The book, well printed and got up, consists of 158 pages, of which 82 are devoted to "Life and Work" and the rest to the reproduction of speeches of Mr. Sen-Gupta. The publishers' Note declares that "Jatindra Mohan's was a gigantic personality", but the work they have produced is a stilted affair, suffering from rickets and rheumatism. The arrangement of matter is haphazard and shows extraordinary carelessness in dealing with an inspiring subject.

SECRET OF HIS GREATNESS

Right in the opening sentence we are told that the late Mr. Sen Gupta shot like a meteor into the political arena That is pure bunk. There are always a long process and powerful influences which drive a man to great actions and it is the supreme duty of a biographer to depict these influences and cross-currents which the public are so anxious to know, but from whom they are so completely hidden away. It is these influences and their reactions that reveal the secret of the greatness of an individual.

The publication before us does nothing of kind. It tells us nothing of the family influences, the conditions in Bengal of which he was the product, it tells us next to nothing of his early life. We suddenly see him leading a number of big labour strikes that happen somehow, we see him taking part in the Non-Co-operation movement, undergoing imprisonments, helping the formation of the Swaraj Party, becoming the Mayor of Calcutta and so on and so forth. Suddenly there are thousands attending his meetings, thousands receiving him on railway stations and wharfs, thousands attending his funeral processions. The ebb and flow of the political temper of the people with which popular enthusiasm for public idols rises and recedes is nowhere in the picture.

Of course, as usual with these biographies, praise is showered right and left—in this case deservedly—for his great qualities, his sacrifices, transcendant patriotism, his love of liberty, his solicitude for the poor and the down-trodden. It is no concern of the author—whose name by the way is not revealed and no reason given for omitting it—to prove his statements, to analyse the actions and policies of the great leader whose biography he undertakes to write. People want to read uncritical praise of their darling, then give them a full dose.

Such catch-penny works are not new to India. We can pick up numbers of such biographies with their stereotyped phrases of praise and appreciation, and if we were to judge India's great men by these books they would look like so many machine-made products with no distinguishing traits, characteristics, weaknesses, faults and foibles. They would appear to have no individuality distinguishable one from the other. Yet Sen Gupta was a powerful personality!

NO REASON FOR HASTE

The book has been issued in great haste and publishers are alive to the shortcomings incidental to a hurried publication and assure us that they would "try to remove them in a reprint in the light of suggestions that we hope to receive from our constituents." There was no need to be in such a desperate haste to be first in the field, even from a purely commercial point of view, and if the book is to be reprinted nothing less than writing it out again can do justice to the subject. And surely want of time could not have come in the way of arranging the speeches chronologically. We hope a well-known firm of publishers like the Modern Book Agency will appreciate our criticism and bring out a first class work on the life of the Idol of Bengal.

WORLD OF LABOUR

THE I. L. O. YEAR-BOOK 1932, International Labour Office, Geneva, 1933. Price 10s. 6d.

The Year Book opens with the death of M. Albert Thomas, chief of I. L. O. since its inception, who more than anybody else contributed towards its success.

Few can honestly say that the cause of Labour has advanced during the year, mainly owing to the world-wide depression which gave a ready handle to Capitalists to suppress Labour the more. In the East, including India, Labour is dumb, unorganised and exploited. In the West the conditions have not been better. Unemployment has increased everywhere, and the sufferings of the workers have grown in proportion. While some countries do prevent their workers from dying of starvation, in India and similarly situated countries the men have to shift for themselves.

In the West also the status of Labour has not improved much. In Germany the whole Trade Union movement is in the melting pot, and the same is the condition in other countries. Incursion of religion has not helped Labour to improve its condition, and this is a thing much to be regretted. Labour must never forget that it is one as Capitalism is one.

The volume is a very useful handbook and gives much information.

BRITAIN AND INDIA

(By "HAWK-EYE.")

"A few broken heads in some remote part of England will arouse more interest among English people than as many battles in the East. Indeed, when the people of the East are mentioned it only brings before a good many Britons visions of savage men and uncouth manners!" says the Padikara Mudliar of Ceylon in his brochure "The Indian Evolution", published by Henderson and Spalding.

The author is inspired with the worthy motive to help dispelling the extraordinary ignorance of the average Englishman regarding India's past achievements and present problems, reproduces for that purpose some of the high tributes Englishman have paid to her greatness, and rouses our rulers to their great responsibilities, whose rightful discharge would for ever secure them a glorious place in history.

The purpose of the book is undoubtedly high. Unfortunately, these sentimental considerations do not solve the problem of national freedom. British vested interests are not going to give up their privileged positions because of India's remarkable past or for obtaining for themselves a golden nitche in the corridor of history. The masses of Englishmen, as much the victims of native exploitation as Indians are of native and foreign, are fed on a continuous output of lying press propaganda which costly brochures of the kind before us cannot counteract, while the average Member of Parliament is as much under the thumb of financial magnates as the press that does propaganda for them and cannot be influenced by such information. The only remedy is for Indian masses to link up their struggle with the struggling masses in England and other countries. This, of course, means scientific propaganda, of which the author is not expected to know much.

INDIA'S "DEBT."

The title of the book is somewhat bombastic. A book dealing with Indian evolution must be a continuous survey of evplutionary progress for the period with which it deals. The publication has no such ambition. There is nothing that shows an evolutionary process; nothing that is new either. It talks of "the magnitude of the services rendered by the British" to India, the high ideals of the early British rulers, the fall of their successors, our rulers' lack of sympathy with us, the humiliations we have to undergo at their hands, etc., etc. These are the stock arguments of Indian Liberals. The "magnitude of the services rendered" by Britain as reflected in their railways, steamers, post and telegraphic communications, trade and industry were the result not of altruistic action but search for hard cash. The stable government, ruthlessly established, was essential for trade expansion, the unitary system of law, justice, customs duty, currency, etc., were all very necessary for unhampered activity of British trade capital.

It was undoubtedly an advance over the previous conditions, but if it leads to the belief that they were the result of the natural benevolence of our rulers, we fall into the appalling blunder of depending for our salvation on the continuance of that benevolence. It is only when we realise that the progressive British influence had little of benevolence in it, that we are forced to fall back on self-help as the only path of salvation in an age when Imperialism, that was upto to a stage progressive, has become reactionary in the hour of its decline. From this point of view it is not increasing contact with officialdom but increasing strength of opposition that India should want.

"NATIONAL HUMILIATION"

Indian unrest does not arise out of humiliated heart but empty stomach. If humiliation were the driving power of the national unrest, Indian Princes, zemindars, marchants and the intellectual liberals, who should, if anything, feel more humiliated at national subjection than the masses engrossed in the life-long wrestle for existance, should be in the van of the national struggle. The fact that these are the most intimate friends and allies of our foreign rulers shows that "national humiliation" is an extremely minor consideration in the power-house of national struggle and the most courteous treatment by officialdom to the top few cannot assist solution of the problem. That British officialdom is not so stupid as not to utilise empty courtesy to rope in support, is proved by the costly dinners parties, dances and darbars, not to mention honours and titles which increase with increasing discontent of the general population.

The solution of Indian problem means the solution of the problem of mass hunger and exploitation. No foreign Imperialism can solve it, because the solution of mass poverty runs counter to the whole purpose and role of Imperialism. Imperialism will have to deny its life-mission to solve the problem, which as Euclid would say, is absurd. It is not incompetance, ignorance or stupidity that prevents British Imperial statesmanship from solving the Indian problem. Solution of the Indian problem would mean liquidation of Imperialism and no vested interest has ever committed suicide in this manner. Hence the tinkering humbug and comouflage we see at the Round Table Conference.

Apart from these considerations such views as the author does express are liberal and courageous enough for the president of the Association of Ceylon Chiefs and for one holding such high loyalist titles as G. C. H. S. (?), G. C. S. S., G. O. C. I., K. C. L. S., etc., etc. We wish some of our Indian princes had similar courage.

"THE JEWISH TRIBUNE"

The 21st of this month saw a new year dawn for Jews all over the world. The year that has ended has not been one of joy, progress and prosperity for them, for it witnessed the advent of Nazism and the beginning of a wave of insensate hatred and fierce persecution of this race in Germany by the followers of Hitler, a wave that has not yet spent away all its force. The New Year's Day this year has, thus, brought to them more anguish than joy and it is no wonder that this predominant feeling in the heart of the Jewish race to-day should be reflected in the writings of their communal organs.

"The Jewish Tribune," the organ of the Indian Jewry, naturally enough devotes the major number of the pages of its Special New Year Number to a discussion, by various writers, of the great crisis now facing Jewry through the nation-wide anti-Jew campaign launched by the Nazis. Various remedies are suggested by the writers, including world-wide boycott of German goods, but the consensus of opinion appears to suggest that the more urgent need is for further facilities to exiled Jews to colonise Palestine, their homeland.

The Journal publishes a number of special messages from noted Jewish leaders, including Dr. Moses Gaster, Dr. Nahum Sokolow (President of the recently held International Jewish Congress) and Prof. Dr. J. L. Landau, Chief Rabbi of South Africa. Dr. J. H. Holmes of New York sends a special contribution on "The Kvutzoth." The number is profusely illustrated. The Sargon Brothers who are conducting the journal deserve to be congratulated on making it one of the best Jewish journals in the world.

ROBOT DELIVERS BOOKS

London School Of Economics Wonder

A library robot was described by Mr. B. M. Headicar, librarian of the London School of Economics, at the Summer School of Librarianship at Birmingham.

He said that a book-conveyor had been installed at the library of the school. "You fill in an application form, and by pressing a button there is automatically delivered a few seconds afterwards any book you desire in any room and from any department. All departments are served by this machine. It is the only one of its kind in the country, and the only one of its type in the world.

"The effects of this conveyor will not be to decrease employment among library assistants," Mr. Headicar assured his audience, "but it will raise the standard of labour by substituting more advanced library work for the more mechanical carrying and fetching."

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1933

WE CANNOT FORGET

The happenings in the Municipal Corporation Hall on Monday when some members tried to rush through the meeting a motion for giving an address to the outgoing Governor, Sir Frederick Sykes, do not reflect much credit on those who took part in the proceedings. It is time that the Corporation did away with these empty conventions which have no meaning. We are the first to admit that Sir Frederick Sykes is a kindly, courteous, well-meaning English gentleman, but we cannot separate him from his official acts. The five years of his tenure as the Governor of this Presidency may have been abnormal, but he could have contributed greatly to ameliorate the condition of the people. He failed in this task, for he weakly surrendered himself to his officials.

As far as the Corporation are concerned, they have not had a square deal from the Government and have been penalised for the sins of an officially dominated Improvement Trust. In matters of education and many other things, the Government have refused to do justice to the Corporation and on that score alone the Corporation would have been fully justified in refusing to present a parting address to the Head of the Administration.

DEPRESSING QUINQUENNIUM.

But more than this, the last five years have been the most depressing from the financial point of view. The Government failed to lighten the burden of the people, and went on piling taxation on taxation, with the result that the condition of the agriculturists and the people generally was never worse than it is to-day. If the Governor had conserved the resources of the country and refused to pander to the extravagances of the various departments, he could have done much to improve the present situation. But he did not. The incidence of taxation is growing heavier, and the economic condition of the people worse. An eleventh hour attempt at retrenchment and economy has not lightened the tax-payers' burden. Is that the great achievement of Sir Frederick Sykes, for which the Corporation are to present him with an address?

One member, having nothing better to say, stated that it was through the zeal of Sir F. Sykes that the scheme for village improvement was launched. If this gentleman had known better he would not have made himself responsible for this foolishly reckless statement. Nothing has been done for the villager, for the Darbars, which are to bring about a new order of things in the villages, through the Patils, have yet to be held and the scheme broadcast. Mere promise of a darbar or two cannot and does not bring solace to the villager oppressed by so many ills, over which he has no control.

DUTY OF A GOVERNOR.

The condition of the villagers was never worse than it is to-day, for all over the Presidency their misery has gown and their discontent cystallised. The Government have turned a deaf ear to their appeals, and when they became desperate and resorted to a no-rent campaign, additional police have been imposed on them, their property confiscated, and they themselves turned into the streets as mere beggars. What is the duty of a conscientious Governor? Is it not to relieve the sufferings of the people under his charge, and did Sir Frederick Sykes from this standpoint discharge his duties as he should have done? The plutocrats who voted for the motion are perhaps not in the least concerned with the misery of the people in the villages, though it is they who contribute to their riches. The city lives on the villages, without ever admitting it, and we are not surprised that such a callous disregard was shown to their sufferings by the Millowners' Chairman and his tame followers in the Corporation.

UNFORGETTABLE THINGS.

In handling the Civil Disobedience movement and the communal riots the Governor showed himself at his worst, for the credit or discredit for the administration must go to him. The beating of Satyagrahis and the wholesale, unjustifiable clubbing and thrashing of peaceful citizens, which have become a bye-word in the whole country, by the police earned commendation instead of condemnation from the Governor. When Indian ladies were abducted and left helpless in the jungle far from city or town to find their way home as best they could,—an unforgettable outrage.—Sir Frederick Sykes, forgetting the chivalry for which his title stands, condoned the affair in a letter which remains as an everlasting reproach to himself and his Administration.

The Corporation was more than once compelled to adjourn its meetings as a protest against the doings of the Police, even before their very eyes. Scenes of ferocity were enacted on the Azad Maidan, for which there was no justification or excuse but Sir Frederick did nothing to prevent them, unless he was responsible ultimately for the departure of Mr. G. S. Wilson, which nobody knows. But as long as Hotson and Wilson ruled, Sir Frederick Sykes was passively acquiescent and we cannot forget it. The people of the City cannot forget it and if the Corporation can forget it or ignore it, it is prostituting its claim to represent the people.

India Has Learnt

Mr. George Lansbury, whose message to India sent with Mr. B. Shivarao was published in these columns on Monday, is a very great man, who has fought many a doughty fight for labour rights and freedom, but has a weakness for expressing pious wishes, making glowing promises and preaching little sermons even to those who do not want them. His latest message to India repeats all his past wishes for India's welfare, his past pledges to her on behalf of his party, and contains a neat little sermon on the value of India's connection with the British Commonwealth "in the reconstruction of the world."

With more than usual fervour Mr. Lansbury assures us that the moment his party gets real power it will straightway offer India full Self-determination, including the right to secede from the Empire. Only, in referring to the "horrors of aggressive nationalism and the spirit of isolation", he perhaps warns India that if she really tries to secede from the Empire, it might lead to "horrors".

Mr. Lansbury's renewed promise has not impressed even Mr. Shivarao, his friend and the bearer of his message. "British Labour", says Mr. Shivarao, "will have to set its own house in order before aspiring to be His Majesty's Government." Moreover, Labour achievements with regard to India have not been reassuring in the past. Fascist tendencies are now creeping into the Labour Party itself, and when the party gets into office again it is bound to be vastly different from what it once was. In any case India has by now learnt at least this, that her salvation will not depend upon the swect will of this or that party in Britain—has not Mr. Lansbury himself accepted the plea that India should be outside British party politics? India has also learnt that she can get only such a constitution as she can compel Britain through her agitation to concede to her willy-nilly.

Unacceptable Proposals

The brief published report of the Indo-Japanese Conference which met on Monday throws little light on the proposals that are understood to have been seriously discussed behind the scenes. What is published as the original proposal of the Japanese, that the Indo-Japanese Convention should be restored with slight modifications, is on the very face of it preposterous. It could not have been seriously urged, except, perhaps, as the haggler's familiar trick of beginning with the maximum demand or as a foil to the other proposals that are being at present confidentially discussed. The proposal was, of course, summarily rejected and its place was promptly taken by alternative proposals said to be more conciliatory.

Of these, we have reason to believe, the one that Japan prized most was that, even if the tariff walls between Japan and India could not be lowered, the preference to Britain might be appreciably reduced. It is a fair proposal and a truly Indian Government would have readily accepted it. It would safeguard the interests of the Indian textile industry and also of the cotton grower. But it would be a blow to Lancashire and could not possibly be accepted by the present Government of India. The pity of it is that some Indian millowners have themselves opposed this proposal in order to ingratiate themselves with the Government of India and His Majesty's Government.

The proposal that is understood to have received the widest support so far at informal meetings is that Japanese and British quotas should be fixed in lines which India is not at present able to produce. The advantage of such a proposition to Japan and Britain is obvious. The Government of India may accept if only for the sake of Britain. The Indian millowners, themselves, are said to have substantially accepted it, because, however prejudicial it may be to the rapid development of the Indian industry, it safeguards the profits of the existing mills. But it is a menace to the Swadeshi movement and should, therefore, be stoutly resisted by the public.

It is based on the plea that it is impossible for India in the near future to produce fine counts and that if these have to be imported, their quotas from rival countries may as well be definitely fixed in the interests of peace. But India should not use finer counts than she can produce; and the quota system, once recognised, will be harder to be unsettled, than past trade conventions and will make it harder for India to produce fine counts. The public should be vigilant with regard to the parleys and may have to play a big part after they are concluded.

Press Views

"Sort Of Village Reform"

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has not allowed the grass to grow under his feet. He held a Conference of U.P. Congress leaders to explain the Poona conversations and emphasize the necessity of an economic programme as the basis of future Congress. We hope —should the condition of his mother's health permit it—that he would pay visits with a similar purpose to other provincial centres.

As to the programme, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, according to Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai's statement, suggested "as a first step a sort of village reform to elevate the peasants and create democratic instincts among zemindars." If this is achieved half of the battle will be over.—"National Call."

Lesson From Ceylon

The Donoughmore constitution has not led Ceylon to the haven of "Swaraj." The "safeguards" have proved a fertile source of friction. A deputation of the Ceylon State Council to Whitehall will shortly start for the purpose of urging a revision of the constitution There is no room for doubt that the constitution that was thrust on Ceylon just a few years back has failed. The Ceylonese precedent should not be lost sight of by the Indian admirers of the White Paper. Like the Ceylonese constitution, the White Paper constitution is likely to split on the rock of safeguards.—"Liberty."

Harijans As Pawns

Was it a political game? The "Leader" urged that the fuss recently made by the Hon. J. P. Srivastava about the education and uplift of the Depressed Classes was a political game, an allegation which the "Pioneer" hotly refuted Disinterested help for a good cause is always welcome, and since the object professed was the advancement of the Harijans, we did not look too closely into the possibility of official organisers trying to impress on them that the Government are their zealous protectors, not unofficial agencies. That the show was politically inspired, is now made clear by a disclosure of Mr. Chintamani in his own paper. Rai Rajeshwar Bali and Mr. Chintamani met the Minister at Naini Tal in connection with the affair when the Minister confessed that "the subject was being dealt with in the Political Department" and that he himself had to get on with the file as received from the Chief Secretary. The idea of rallying the Depressed classes through solicitude for their academic welfare, had therefore, been nursed by the Political Department without the knowledge of the Minister of Education.—"Hindustan Times."

WHERE DOES HE STAND?

Will Jawaharlal Come Out With A Clear-Cut Programme?

BY SAROJINI KELKER.

A year ago it would have been almost impossible to convince the general public that Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru was quite as capable of indulging in vacuous inanity as any other politician avoiding grip with political facts and issues. To-day he is out to prove to the hilt that he can talk columns without saying anything. The statement he issued after his release, the long interview in the "Chronicle," the explanations and counter-explanations he has issued from time to time have proved this fact abundantly.

The educated public generally, and the radical Congress youth in particular, have been awaiting his release in the hope that he would immediately set about clarifying the situation, and, through a strong and definite lead get the country out of the Sahara of ineffective programmes and tactics.

What do we find him doing instead? He goes to Poona and confirms Congress demobilisation; he goes to Lucknow and explains his economic programme as alliance between landlord and tenant; he supports individual civil disobedience as a weapon for achieving independence; he awaits the receipt of a requisition for calling a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee and crowns all this by damning the demanded change as reaction, retreat and what not.

HOW DOES HE STAND?

Now I ask Mr. Nehru if demobilisation of the Congress is the best method of bringing about a change in the present regime, if the proposed alliance between landlord and tenant is not a downright swindle on the tenantry looking upon him as their saviour?

Jawaharlal finds a radical difference in outlook and objective between his critics and himself. Obviously he means that, while he stands for a change in regime and economic structure, his critics stand for their perpetuation. He stands for independence, he stands for Socialism, he stands for radical means for securing them. He is the leftest of the left. Others are for reaction, retreat, capitulation. That is how would-be Fascists work. They are always for the left, they are always Socialists. Wasn't Mussolini a Socialist? Doesn't Hitler even to-day claim to be a Socialist. They talked the same language, used the same radical pose, but, like Jawaharlal, used no means to implement their so-called objective. They did not mean to implement it. The radical phrases, ojectives and poses were meant in Italy, Germany, Poland and in other small states created in post-war period where Fascism reigns supreme to-day, to capture the masses and use them as the last defence of capitalism instead of for abolishing it. Jawaharlal stands in an identical position.

"NOT SUCH A FOOL."

Jawaharlal, who has seen three-fourths of Europe and knows more about the correct methods than perhaps any other Congress leader, is not such a fool as to believe that individual civil disobedience, Khaddar and the rest of the Congress programme, past and present, can ever bring about independence or Socialism. He assures us that independence and Socialism would be achieved "before our critics and we are very much older".

We have no doubt about it. But they will not be obtained by Jawaharlal's methods, programme and tactics.

In the meanwhile Jawaharlal can go on talking of radical ideals, leaving the day-to-day questions like the Frontier campaign, unemployment, wage cuts, —which are the means of national mobilisation—to take care of themselves. Honest men would use every one of them for reorganising the masses for a scientific struggle. Yet the Frontier bombing leaves the non-violent Pundit untouched, unemployment and wage cuts are no concern of his, rack-renting has to be met by

(Continued on page 7)

Frankly Speaking

FRONTIER MYSTERY.

The Government are withdrawing their military forces from Gandao owing, we are told, to the dispersal of the Upper Mohmands' Lashkar. A very laconic and unsatisfactory message to explain military operations of over two months.

If this decision had been taken at the beginning, there would have been no necessity for the huge expenditure, which must surely have been entailed in the operations.

The objective of teaching the tribes a lesson, has not yet been reached, and all that has been done is the construction of a road through the Gandao Valley from Peshawar to the foot of the Nahakkai Pass.

Was that the real goal of the Government in all these magniloquent communiques about their mission of civilisation among the Bajauris? The public ought to be told the whole story, truly and frankly.

IMPOSSIBLE.

Those who are obsessed by the military idea of ruling by force will agree with the letter written by General Sir William Heneker that, to hold down India by mere force would be a constant drain on the United Kingdom.

India is now held half by force and half by consent, the element of consent being larger. Only the India Defence League can advance such silly statements that it is possible to hold India permanently with force.

Those who say so cannot have the least idea of the extent of the country and the magnitude of the task.

There is growing discontent in India to-day owing to the attitude of the authorities in regard to the aspirations of the people and to think of imposing a military rule now to stifle the demands of the people would be nothing less than suicidal.

WILL FAIL AGAIN.

It is a pity that there are members in the Municipal Corporation who are willing to play into the hands of the Government and thus bring into ridicule the Corporation and all those who stand for its prestige and independence.

On the motion of Mr. J.B. Boman Behram the Corporation decided on Monday to refer to a sub-committee the Government's letter asking them to reconsider the question of tapping their toddy trees, for the sake of about Rs. 50,000.

The Government, as well as the person who moved the proposition know that the Corporation stand for Prohibition as their ultimate goal, through gradual curtailment of the liquor traffic.

Supporters of drink have tried again and again to upset the Corporation's former resolution, but they have failed. We have no doubt they will fail again.

A MISCHIEVOUS POLICY.

By putting needless restrictions even on peaceful constitutional agitation, the authorities only drive people to resort to unconstitutional methods.

The District Magistrate of Gaya who ordered the local Kisans, under the notorious Section 144, Cr. P.C. not to hold a public meeting to ventilate their grievances, has done a disservice to Government, and his action may lead to results unexpected and undesired by him.

The kisans merely wanted to appeal to Government to grant some remission of rent. But the Magistrate ordered them not to attend the meeting even if it were for the purpose of "moving the Collector or any other authority for remission of rent."

We are not at all surprised to learn that in spite of the order, about 50,000 kisans assembled for the meeting. And it was only by postponing the meeting for the time being that the organisers averted a crisis.

STILL PERMITTED EVIL.

Though child-marriages are now penalised in British India, the marriage of girls of just over fourteen years of age with middle aged or old men of 45 and over is unfortunately still permitted.

Mr. Gokul Chand Singai, a member of the C.P. Legislative Council, has, therefore, done a service to the cause of social reform by giving notice of a Bill to be moved at the next session of the Council, penalising such unequal marriages.

Though opinions may vary regarding the precise disparity in age that may be permitted, the principle of the Bill is sound and is not likely to be opposed by any but the ultra-orthodox cranks, who dislike any legal penalty for social evils, however monstrous.

Readers' Views

STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD UPROAR

From G. Panchmtia.

I beg to submit the following few remarks with regard to the report appearing in your to-day's paper under the caption "Uproarious Scenes at Students' Meeting".

I and my friends occupied the front row at 5-0 o'clock, without knowing that they were reserved. The Secretary came at 5-40 and asked us to vacate saying that they were reserved for ladies At this stage there were no ladies present, still we suggested to him that if any ladies came up we would vacate. But instead of being "brotherly" he threatened us that he would use physical force to get us removed He asked the university peon to do the dirty job who (although uneducated) refused to help him.

At six o'clock the learned lecturer came and took his seat. The Secretary tired to drag me from the chair. The audience who had been supporting our just contention got angry and the shouts of "shame" and "apology" were hurled at the Secretary. This led the "mighty" Secretary to announce that the lecture would not proceed till the first row is vacated. This provocation created the general uproar.

Secretary's Version

From V. G. Pittie, Secretary, Bombay Students' Brotherhood.

May I beg on behalf of my Institution to say a few words in reference to the unhappy episode that led to the cancellation of Prof. Shah's Lecture that was to be delivered under the auspices of the Bombay Students Brotherhood on Monday evening.

The Lecture was to commence at 6 p.m. At 5-30 p.m. the undersigned went to the Convocation Hall and found that a few chairs of the front row were occupied by some gentlemen, who were apparently unaware of the fact that that row was reserved for ladies and some other distinguished guests. The undersigned, therefore, went up to them and informed them of the fact that the seats were so reserved and requested them to be good enough to vacate them. A few of them, however, refused to accede to the request, which was repeatedly made, on the grounds that no reservation labels had been attached to the seats. It is a matter of common knowledge that reservation labels are not necessarily always attached to the seats so reserved.

In this connection it will be recalled that, at an earlier lecture in the same Hall, no such labels were attached and yet the occupants of the seats said to be reserved were good enough to vacate their seats when a request was made.

On finding one of the occupants obdurate on that point, an altercation ensued between him and the undersigned, in the course of which the latter tried to make him get up and vacate the seat. He, however, persisted until the lecturer came, and even then refused to budge, though he was informed that the Lecture would not commence until he got up. Thereupon the public was also informed of the fact that the lecture was being delayed because of him and the management waited to see if that would make him change his attitude. By that time the situation was becoming uncontrollable, because certain members of the audience were throwing out a variety of suggestions. In view of this, and despite the great desire of the public to hear the lecture the undersigned was most reluctantly compelled to declare the lecture cancelled.

Even though it may not always be the practice to make a formal reservation of seats, I believe it to be the duty and responsibility of those who organise such functions to make all arrangements and maintain order at such gatherings. In this particular instance that duty was doubly incumbent upon me, as there was no president to look to such matters. It was the pursuit of this conception of my duty that led to the above unhappy incident.

Nevertheless, for this unfortunate occurrence and because of the inconvenience and disappointment caused to the public, who as everyone realised were eager to hear the lecturer I beg to apologise to the public. The apology is all the greater to the lecturer and I trust that it will be accepted in the spirit in which it is given.

WOMEN'S LABOUR CONFERENCE

From Maniben Kara.

With reference to the report of the Women's Labour Conference which appeared in Tuesday's "Evening News", I am surprised to find that certain suggestions that I had made at the informal gathering which met on Tuesday morning have been studiously excluded from the report. When I put forth the suggestions, the President asked me to put them in the form of a resolution which I did. The resolution ran thus:—

"The Women's Labour Conference appoint a 'Women Workers Protection League' to agitate for the benefit of the working women."

This resolution found no supporter on the ground that the members present were ignorant about the conditions of working women and were not prepared to shoulder the responsibility of protecting the interests of working women. It was also suggested that the Bombay Presidency Women's Council was not prepared to take up anything which may result in a conflict between the employers and the workers.

I leave it to the public to decide whether a labour conference which puts forth the above objections can really promote the interests of Labour.

Will Navsari Suba Take Immediate Action?

From B. F. Bharucha.

Tuesday's "Bombay Samachar" publishes a letter from its Special Correspondent at Navsari, giving extracts from an extraordinary Memorial sent by the Ladies of Navsari to the Chairman of the Navsari Improvement Committee.

In most touching terms, they appeal to the Chairman to remove the bars that are placed on the second market gate without further delay. They complain most bitterly—Parsi, Hindu and Muslim—all ladies combined, that there being but one gate open both for entry and exit, the rush has been so great, that it is difficult for them to go to the market, where they are exposed to the hustle and bustle of the huge traffic! This terrible nuisance continues for the last eight months!

Will not the Suba take immediate action in the matter? The sooner he does, the better.

B. B. & C. I. School, Abu Road

From "Bona-Fide."

With reference to the query which appeared in the Sunday Edition of the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 24th instant on page 8 column 1st, I request you to kindly publish the following straight questions to the B. B. & C. I. Railway administration, concerning the Headmaster, A. V. Ry. High School, Abu Road, with my request to the administration to enlighten the public over the following points:—

Is it a fact that,

The Headmaster, A. V. Ry. High School, Abu Road is aged over 60 years?

He is unpopular with the Indian students of his school, as well as with their parents and guardians?

The unpopularity is due to his behaviour towards the parents and guardians of the students, whenever they approached him to have any information concerning their sons and wards regarding their studies?

In the annual examination of the 9th Class last year only six boys (all repeaters) were promoted to the 10th Class and sixteen boys failed, out of twenty-two candidates who appeared in the said examination?

The parents of the failed candidates, considering the failure of their sons, approached the Educational Superintendent Rajputana Board of Education, and the Agent B. B. & C. I. Railway Bombay, for redress, with no results?

During the recent illness of the Headmaster, no proper arrangement was made for coaching up the Matric boys in English, during his absence, which was of a considerable period, thus causing considerable harm to the students?

"K. E. M. HOSPITAL MYSTERY"

"One Who Knows" Challenges Accuracy Of Dr. D'Avoine's Official Version

From "One Who Knows."

The authorities of the G. S. M. College and their friends seem to take little note of the person mainly concerned with the assault that took place in the G. S. M. College Hostel, who is forced himself to keep quiet, with the hope that the Dean of the College would be doing justice by him. But now I see that the authorities of the College, instead of punishing the man who assaulted him, have recruited the help of Dr. C. L. D'Avoine to advocate their cause to justify their studied silence about the assault in question and that too by putting before the public a perversion of facts.

UNTRUE REPORT.

As Mr. Raina's relative and being fully acquainted with all the facts, it is difficult for me to sit quiet, and allow the public to be wrongly informed. As such, I have thought of placing before the public the true facts, incidentally disproving the statements made by Dr. C. L. D'Avoine.

1. Dr. D'Avoine has said that he has carefully enquired into the whole affair. This is not so. Mr. Raina was the one who was assaulted; but Dr. D'Avoine never took the trouble of hearing anything from him. He believed only in the official report.

2. It is true that he was admitted in the evening of the 7th July and discharged about 2 p.m. on the 12th. The assault took place at about 12-30 p.m. on the 7th.

3. It is also true that he complained of very severe pain over the right ear, and of giddiness and vomiting. But it is a fabricated report that he was subject to such giddiness and vomiting and had previously been treated for the same. I do not know from what source Dr. D'Avoine got this information.

FIVE DAYS' DETENTION.

4. Dr. D'Avoine further says that, on admission, Mr. Raina was carefully examined and it was found that there was nothing serious. He was admitted under Dr. Bacha, and the latter examined him only the next day of his admission, and decided to keep him in the Ward. If there was nothing serious, I do not know why the patient was detained in the Hospital for five days. He has told me he was feeling very bad from the time of the assault. Giddiness and nausea persisted not only during his stay in the Ward but for several days after his discharge. At the time of the assault, he had momentary unconsciousness, and but for his friend, another Raina, he would have rolled down the steps.

5. Dr. D'Avoine has made a blunder by saying that he was readmitted on the 14th at his request. He was never admitted again in spite of his request. On the 12th evening, the very day he was discharged, he again felt very bad, so he went to the C. O. for readmission. Dr. Bomgara, the Registrar, was called and he examined him. But, after consultation with Capt. Dadachanji, the Asstt. Dean, they told him that they would not admit him, that they would treat him in his own room in the Hostel. And at 12 o'clock that night, Dr. Bomgara went to his room and again examined him there.

6. On the 14th, he was called by the Ag. Dean to his Office. From there, he was directed to Ward II. There he was examined by Drs. Deshmukh, Erulkar and Cooper. They, of course, X-Rayed him. But the Surgeon, under whose treatment he was, was not there. After this, he went back to his room.

WRITTEN COMPLAINT.

7. Dr. D'Avoine refers to his (Mr. Raina's) attending classes after the assault. He did attend the classes, but he was all the time leaning his head on the desk, as he was unable to lift it up.

8. As for going for a walk, he never did it, and he has no relative at Byculla to have gone there to see him. All that he did was to go to the mess to have some food, but, which he could not, as he vomited immediately after taking a little of it.

9. It is really a bold assertion on the part of Dr. D'Avoine to say that Mr. Raina himself requested the authorities not to make any complaint to the Police. The very next day of his admission into the Ward, in spite of his bad condition, he wrote a note to the Asstt. Dean, requesting him to refer the matter to the Police. But the note was sent back to him through a Ward-boy. It was after this, he made a written complaint to the Ag. Dean regarding the assault. The former note is in existence and the latter, I presume, has also been preserved.

DID NOT APPROACH "CHRONICLE"

10. Dr. D'Avoine says that "the student was taunted by his friends to go to 'The Chronicle' with a cock-and-bull story." It was not he who approached "The Chronicle", but his relative. He knew nothing of the intention of the latter who did it only when the Ag. Dean refused to take cognisance of the incident, and refused his relative even permission to see him (Mr. Raina).

"DICTATED LETTER."

11. It is rather surprising that Dr. D'Avoine should go to the length of boldly asserting that there is a copy of a letter in Mr. Raina's handwriting, addressed to "The Chronicle", in which he admitted that the whole thing was a gross exaggeration of actual facts. This itself is nothing but a perversion of facts. On the 12th afternoon, when he was discharged, an office boy was waiting for him with a call from the Dean He went to the Office, and there he was told to sign a paper in which the Olerk had written what the Ag. Dean dictated. Of course, the dictation was done in front of him. But he was not in a fit condition even then, either to object to that procedure, or to correct the statements made. It is entirely incorrect to say that he wrote any statement. He corrected one statement later when the letter was brought to him for signature on the typed copy in his room. The correction was as follows: It was written that Mr. Dhar was neither a cousin nor a distant relation of Raina. Raina corrected this and wrote that Mr. Dhar was not his cousin, but a relative of his.

"COWARDLY ATTACK."

So, the whole trouble was not over a mere nothing, as Dr. D'Avoine puts it, but over a cowardly attack from behind, the consequences of which were rather bad. Dr. D'Avoine wants to pass it off insignificantly, saying that Raina had only few scratches on the mastoid region. So far as I am informed, whenever the external wound on the scalp or the head is trifling, the possibility of severe internal injury is only greater. I cannot understand how an experienced Doctor like Dr. D'Avoine could have missed this.

Let me add that the statement that the affair was the result of a "brawl" or a squabble between the two students concerned is itself incorrect. There was no quarrel, there was not even any conversation between the two before the assault occurred. Mr. Raina had not even spoken to his assailant for several months. The assault was utterly unexpected and unprovoked.

The full truth of the whole matter could be satisfactorily cleared up by an impartial enquiry, if those giving evidence before such enquiry were assured of protection.

(We have, of course, satisfied ourselves of the "bona-fides" of the writer of the above, as well as his title to speak as to the facts and his reasons for remaining for the present anonymous.—Editor: "B. C.")

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LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Gilt-Edged Securities Quiet But Steady

("Chronicle Special")

LONDON, Sept 26

Gilt-edged securities ruled quiet but steady to-day on the London Stock Exchange. 3½ per cent Indian Sterling Loan declined by 2 shillings 6d. to £85 3/4.

Fine Gold prices were raised by five pounds to Shillings 133-2d.

CITY FATHERS' PROTEST TELLS

Continued from Page 1

necessary grant for the illumination of the casket and other incidental charges."

Prof. V. G. Rao seconded the proposition reserving his remarks.

Sir Byramjee said voting of the addresses was the privilege of the Corporation enjoyed for the last 60 years. The incoming Governor was only 38 years old and knew parliamentary life well. He was well conversant also with Indian aspirations.

MR. MEHTA OPPOSES.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta opposed the proposition and said the Corporation had not even nodding acquaintance with the incoming Governor and it was beneath human dignity to vote an address to a man whom they did not know. To do so was humiliating, abject and avowedly sycophant. Even the "Times of India" said that the incoming Governor was not known to anybody in India and he was surprised that Sir Byramjee had brought that proposition. The Governor came as a nominee of a foreign power and as such the Corporation or the people of the presidency had no voice in the appointment. He therefore urged the House to throw out the resolution.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin also opposed and said that the incoming Governor had no public career in England except that he was the secretary of Sir Samuel Hoare.

Mr. M. N. Talpade said if they voted the address they would be exposed as bankrupt and bereft of all sense of self-respect.

WHY NOT ROUTINE ADDRESS?

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh moved an amendment that the Corporation do vote the usual routine address which should be drafted by the 45 "fish and mango" committee appointed the previous day to draft a farewell address to the outgoing Governor.

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji seconded the amendment.

Mr. D. S. Babrekar said Government told the public that the Congress was dead and yet the ordinances were not withdrawn. He therefore opposed the proposition.

Mr. Govindlal Shivlal appealed to the self respect and dignity of the House and urged them to throw out the proposition.

Miss Maniben Kara reminded the House that it was an international question and people of the world would judge them for what they did.

The amendment was then put to vote and negatived only 5 voting for it. The proposition was carried by 50 votes against 16.

WE ARE CIVILISED

1. Our farmer grows cotton at our doors.
2. We pay profits to broker and merchants.
3. We pay Railway and Steamer freights.
4. We pay Insurance charges.
5. We pay wages for the foreign labour and get our cotton converted into yarn and cloth.
6. We pay huge profits to foreign factory-wallas.
7. We pay return carriage for Railways and steamers.
8. We pay Insurance charges on finished cloth.
9. Does not much matter if our cotton-growers starve.
10. Does not much matter if our spinners idle away her time and starve.
11. Does not much matter if our weavers cease to be human beings.
12. It much matters if we—the civilized—do not get well-finished, well-polished foreign cloth.

Friends, will you pause a minute and ponder during the Gandhi Jayanti?

The Young Theosophists of the Bombay Youth Lodge, passed a resolution expressing their sense of the irreparable loss caused by Dr. Besant's demise, and also their sense of deep gratitude for her valuable and unique services to the world

FINES FOR FOOD ADULTERATORS

At the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, several vendors of adulterated butter, ghee and milk were charged on Tuesday by the Municipal Health Officer

Sukdev Singh trading under the style of Chowharjan Agan, 11, Ormiston Road, Fort was fined Rs 50 fo selling butter found on analysis to contain 86 per cent foreign matter. Ali Akbar the proprietor of "Light of Teheran" Restaurant at the Junction of Parel Road was fined Rs. 5⁰ for selling butter which contained 67 per cent foreign matter.

Syed Hussain proprietor of an eating house at 79, 1st Chinch Bunder Road was fined Rs. 60 for selling adulterated butter containing 69 per cent foreign matter.

The Magistrate ordered the issue of a warrant on Chhotalal Girdharilal Shah, Manager of the Baltic Dairy Farm, Lohar Street, for failure to attend court to answer a charge of selling adulterated butter containing 66 3 per cent foreign matter. The warrant was made returnable on October 17.

MAJOR S. R. BAMJI

Major S. R. Bamji, A I R O, whose promotion to the rank of Major is "Gazetted" joined the Poona Volunteer Rifles in April, 1909. He was transferred to Bombay Battalion Indian Defence Force in 1915 and served throughout the War, as a member of the Indian Defence Force. He, afterwards, continued service in the Auxiliary Force, as a member of the Bombay Battalion till April, 1922. He was then transferred to Bombay Pioneers Indian Territorial Force (Parsi Battalion) and served as a commissioned officer, and company com-

mander, till November 1928, when the battalion was about to be disbanded.

In 1929 he was commissioned in the Army in India Reserve of Officers in the rank of Captain, and became due for promotion to the rank of Major on April 7, 1933. He appeared before a board of three British Officers appointed by the G. O. C. Bombay District and was declared as having passed the examination as to fitness for promotion. Holds Long Service and War Service Medals.

As a citizen, Major Bamjee served as Hon. Presidency Magistrate during the riots in Bombay, Hon. Secretary Municipal Schools Committee for "A" Ward. Member of the Executive Committee of the Released Prisoners Aid Society, is one of the Founders and Hon. Jt. Secretary of the Parsi Textile League, and is associated with many other public bodies.

WHERE DOES HE STAND?

(Continued from page 6)

a Wolf and Lamb Party with Punditji at its head.

WHAT MUSSOLINI PREACHED.

That is what Mussolini preached. That is what Hitler preached. Jawaharlal, the Socialist, will play the same part when masses threaten Indian capital along with foreign. It may all look so strange. It looked so in Italy and Germany.

Who expected MacDonald, Clynes, Snowden, and other British Labourites to be the last main props of the crumbling British capitalist structure? The drama has been enacted before our eyes. And we may live to see Jawaharlal play the same role, though we sincerely wish and hope he may undergo a swift transformation in the near future, free himself from Gandhian muddle, capitalist domination in the Congress and the sway of landlordism in the United Provinces and come out with a clean-cut programme, slogan, tactics and action.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

His Excellency The Governor of Bombay and Lady Sykes attended the Point to Point Races and Lady Sykes gave away the Cups, on Monday.

UPWARD TENDENCY IN N. Y. COTTON

Sequel To Farmers' Withholding Supplies

("CHRONICLE SPECIAL")

Bombay,, Sept. 26, 11 p.m.

In the New York market, general tendency was slightly upward due more to the absence of selling pressure than any inclination to buy. Despite the weakness of other leading commodities, cotton prices were upheld probably due to farmers withholding supplies as a result of the Government's offer of ten cents per pound to cotton growers.

Meanwhile, traders are adopting a waiting attitude, watching further developments at Washington in connection with the Government next move towards raising commodities. Dealings in October opened at 9.82 i.e. four points lower than the previous closing but immediately after, prices improved on some scattered buying but quieter. Liverpool advices coupled with easiness on the Stock Exchange checked further rise with the rate pegged around 9.87.

WHEAT.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet at 57 1/2. 60 1/8, 62 3/4 about a quarter penny lower. The market displayed fair activity, but business was very limited.

LONDON EXCHANGE

The London Stock Exchange was on the whole is less active although some sections showed brighter appearance. Gilt-edged securities were somewhat better. Three-and-half per cent loan quoted £85 3/4 unchanged from the previous closing. London exchanges opened with Sterling Dollar at 4.73 3/4 with easier tendency. but thereafter brightened up to 4.75 1/4. At this level it turned steady with narrow fluctuations.

Franc opened 79.50 but soon eased to 79.21 continuing to maintain this level with slight variation.

SILVER.

Silver opened quiet. There was a slight improvement on better Shanghai cables. Otherwise trading was quiet and featureless closed steady 56/7, 56/9, 56/13

GOLD.

Gold opened weak at 32/13, 32/13/3, 32/13/6. However prices improved on appreciation in Franc, but subsequent reaction in the Paris rate caused reaction closing steady 32/14, 32/14/3, 32/14/6.

LONDON/NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
London, Sept 26

Previous closing	4.78 3/4
To-day's opening	4.74 1/2
To-day's closing	4.73 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
New York, Sept. 26

Previous closing	4.74 7/8
To-day's closing	4.74 1/8

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Beurea 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

JANUARY

New York, Sept. 26

Previous closing	10.21
To-day's opening	10 14
Difference	—07
To-day's closing	10.17
Difference	—04
April	Rs. 201

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

JANUARY

Liverpool, Sept 26

Previous closing	5.48
To-day's opening	5.46
Difference	—02
To-day's closing	5.46
Difference	—02

FRANC RATE

Paris, Sept. 26

Previous closing	79.31
To-day's opening	79.50
To-day's closing	79.40

SILVER

London, Sept 26

Silver ready	18.8
Difference	plus 1 anna
Silver forward	18.9
Difference	plus 1 anna

Market: India bought.

Bombay, Sept 26

Silver ready	56	8	0
Aso	56	9	0
Kartik	56	13	0
Gold Aso	32	14	0
Kartik	32	14	3
Sovereign	20	12	0

"Chronicle" Letter And Bombay Riot Echo

Maulana Shaukat Ali Says, He Had Denied Allegations In Interview He Gave To Reporter

"What reliance, what credence should be attached to this witness" was the comment made by Mr. C. N. Kanuga, at the Esplanade Court on Tuesday afternoon when Maulana Shaukat Ali repeatedly and categorically denied any knowledge of certain events, which counsel contended were common knowledge at the time of the riots.

In answer to a series of questions regarding his position as the President of the Volunteer Board, the Maulana caused some laughter, when he said he did not know he had been appointed as President. Amidst laughter Maulana Shaukat Ali said that it was only in Court when he read the constitution and the rules of the Khilafat Volunteer Board, he realised for the first time that the office of president had been vested in him.

PASSAGES-AT-ARMS

Many lively passages-at-arms between the counsel and the witness were a feature of Tuesday's proceedings in Court. "When people speak of the Khilafat, I am involved in it" was Maulana Shaukat Ali's reply to Mr. Kanuga when asked if he was defamed by the reference made to Khilafat Volunteers. "No one could speak of the Congress without associating or involving Mahatma Gandhi's name", said Maulana Shaukat Ali "and similarly when you speak of the Khilafat everyone associates with it the name of Maulana Shaukat Ali".

NAGDEVI ASSAULT ECHO

Mr. Kanuga sought to establish that Maulana Shaukat Ali was aware that Khilafat Volunteers were involved in an assault that took place at Nagdevi and also that Maulana Shaukat Ali was aware of the fact that Khilafat volunteers were using Ambulance cars and he also knew about a complaint made by one Devji Bhagraj that he was stabbed in a car bearing No. X8311, which was traced to belong to Haji Ismail Haji Ahmed. This incident counsel contended formed the subject of an inquiry instituted by the Commissioner of Police and what the result of that inquiry which was entrusted to Superintendent Smith, was not known to the public.

At the very outset Mr. Kanuga questioned Maulana Shaukat Ali about the procession that was organised on May 14, 1932 to welcome Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha. Answering questions witness stated that he had arrived at the Pier at about 3-30 p.m. and found the Khilafat volunteers there. A little later news was brought to him of a fracas in Nagdevi Street and Maulana Shaukat Ali sent Maulana Irfan to go there and pacify the Muslims and bring him news. When the procession was passing through Nagdevi Street, stones were thrown at them from the buildings.

LETTER IN "CHRONICLE"

Counsel at this stage referred to a letter appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" dated May 20, 1932, over the signatures of Dr. Gour, Mr. Hassanali Muraj and Mr. Usuf Moledina. The letter purported to state that they were assaulted by Khilafat volunteers at the junction of Nagdevi street at the instigation of Maulana Irfan. Witness said that he did not know anything about the assault.

ALLEGATIONS DENIED.

Counsel submitted that he wanted to be very fair to the witness ond he proposed to put in witness' own denial which was published in the same issue. Mr. Kanuga said that the "Bombay Chronicle" on receiving the letter for publication had sent a reporter to Maulana Shaukat Ali, who in an interview given to the reporter, had denied the accuracy of the allegations stated in the letter. If therefore, counsel contended, he was not allowed to put in this letter at this stage, he will not be able to cross-examine the witness on this incident about which witness knew the facts. The Magistrate allowed the letter to go in on counsel giving an undertaking to call one of the signatories to give evidence to prove the letter.

Maulana Shaukat Ali answering questions stated that he now recollected having been interviewed by a reporter of the "Bombay Chronicle" but he had denied the accuracy of the re-

(Continued on Page 8.)

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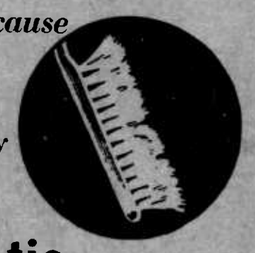

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Size of Two Machines—35 x 45
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The Machines can be seen at the Bombay Samachar Printing Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street Fort, Bombay

For price and other information write to or see the
MANAGER.
"BOMBAY SAMACHAR"
at the above address.

TWO HINDUS CONVICTED

Charge Of Possessing Illicit Liquor

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Sept. 26.

On the charges of possessing illicit-liquor and having in their possession materials for manufacturing it, two Hindus of Thana (one of whom was a police patil) were convicted yesterday by the City Magistrate of Thana. They were sentenced each to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 15 days on the first charge and to two months' hard labour on the second.

The prosecution case was that on September 15 last Mr. K. P. Bhawanagari, the Excise Inspector, raided the houses of Sukur Tukya (50), a police patil, and Halya Jivan Patil (30), one after the other within a short period and seized illicit-liquor and instruments in their possession.

Both the accused pleaded guilty to the charges brought against them.

The Magistrate, in the course of his judgment, observed: "Substantial sentences are awarded in order to check the excise offences which are rampant in the town of Thana."

COURT REGISTRAR SUSPENDED

Alleged Insubordination Towards Judicial Commissioner

KARACHI, Sept. 26.

Mr. Ignatious Castellno registrar of the Karachi Small Causes Court has been suspended from Government service in consequence of his alleged misbehaviour and insubordination towards the officiating Judicial Commissioner Mr. Rupchand Bilaram.—A.P.

SHIPPING NEWS

DEPARTURES.

September 26.

Badarpur, Campbell, Rangoon.
Chinkoa, Mc Gregor, Karachi.
Grainton, Wills, Philladelphia.

September 27.

Bamora, Brown, Busrah.
Alaska Maru, Sasaki, Kobe.
Arracan, Wiles, Port Said (for order).

LOADING.

September 26.

Steamer Castalia for Liverpool.
Steamer Chybassa for Calcutta
Steamer Moldavia for Sydney.
Steamer Silvermaple for New York.

Steamer Arabia for Genoa.
Steamer Birk for Rangoon.

S.S. Badarpur:—The B. S. O. S. and D. Coy.'s steamer Badarpur, sailed yesterday for Rangoon, with a general and same bottom cargo.

S.S. Chinkoa:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Chinkoa, sailed yesterday for Karachi, with same bottom cargo.

S.S. Grainton:—The Messrs. Lewis Drefuss Coy.'s steamer Grainton, sailed yesterday for Philadelphia via Durban, with a general cargo.

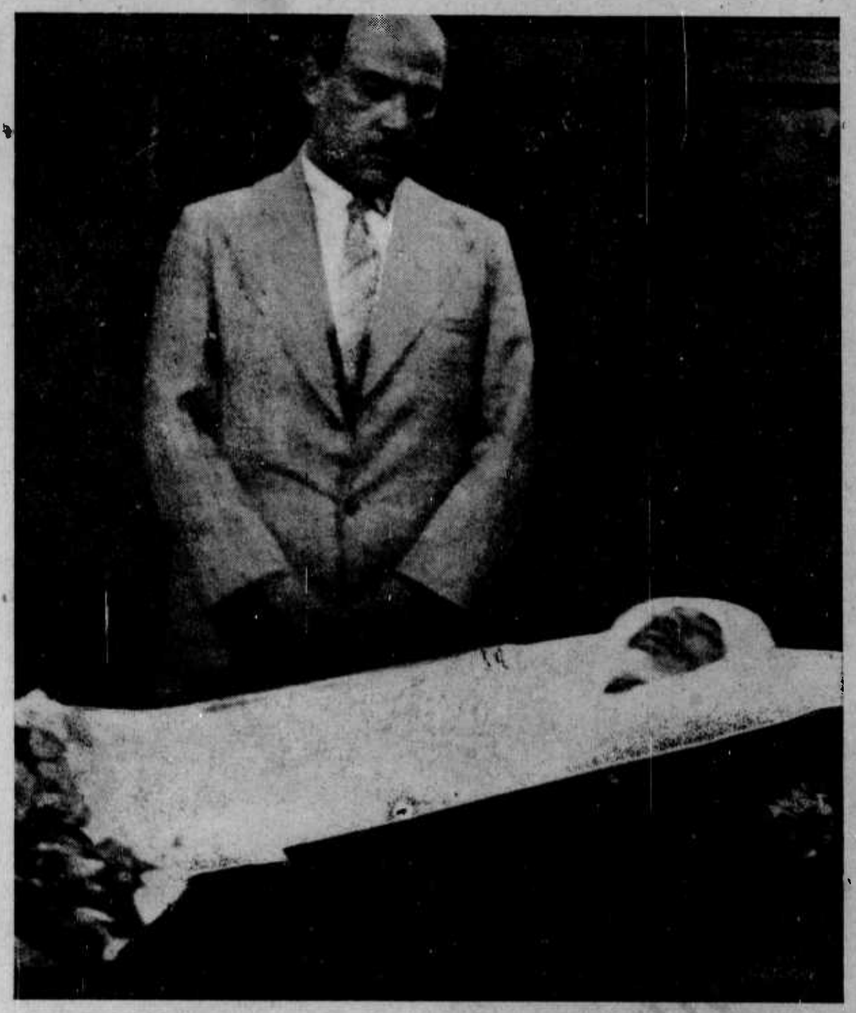
S.S. Bamora:—The B.I.S.N. Coy.'s steamer Bamora, will sail to-day for Busrah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Gundara:—The B.I.S.N. Coy.'s steamer Gundara, will sail to-day for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S.S. Arracan:—The Messrs. Strauss and Coy.'s steamer Arracan, will sail to-day for Port Said (for order), with a general cargo.

S.S. Alaska Maru:—The O. S. K. steamer Alaska Maru, will sail to-day for Kobe, with a general cargo and passengers.

KING FEISAL'S CLOSEST FRIEND AND THE DEAD MONARCH



The body of King Feisal of Iraq who died suddenly from heart-failure at his hotel in Berne, Switzerland, was placed in the Chapel of the Ecole de Medecine at Berne, until arrangements could be made for its removal to Iraq.

General Mahomed Pasha, said to be the closest friend of the late King, beside the coffin in the Berne Chapel.

SHAUKAT ALI-SADANAND CASE

(Continued from Page 7.)

port. Witness was asked whether he had read another letter published under the signatures of Dr. Gour, Mr. Hassanalli Murai and Mr. Usuf Moledina in which they had stated that the statements and explanations given by witness were garbled. Witness said that he had not read it. He did not remember either whether the statement made by him was contradicted.

Mr. Kanuga then asked witness in what way was he defamed when, as a matter of fact, when he filed the complaint he did not even know that he was a member of the Board.

IT'S CHIEF WORKER.

Witness: "Ask any Muslim and he will say that when the Khilafat is mentioned, Shaukat Ali is connected with it as its Chief worker.

Mr. Kanuga: Are you then the Central Khilafat Committee?

Witness: I say whenever the words "The Khilafat" is used I am involved in it."

Further heoring of the case was at this stage adjourned to October 2 at 3-30 p.m.

Allahabad.—Mr. Bishop, District Magistrate Allahabad, has issued a Communique explaining the official position regarding the Ram Lila celebrations which came to an end on Sunday evening. The Magistrate explains why police directions could not be issued till Sunday and how the routes were the usual ones and the timings agreed with those actually observed on the first few days.—A.P.

SWASTIK DOUBLE BOILED LINSEED OIL

It sells not because it is INDIAN but because it is proved definitely better than the best imported by the searching analysis of a competent authority.

HERE ARE HARD FACTS.

	IMPORTED	"SWASTIK"
Drying Time	5 Hours.	4-1-2 Hours.
Acid Value	9.4.	6.2
Covering Capacity of 1lb. of D.B. Oil.	123 sq. ft.	194 sq. ft.

SWASTIK SCORES ON BED BOTTOM ROCK OF VALUE.

Dr. B. N. DESAI, L.M.&S. (Vadifalia, SURAT)
Cures Radically HYDROCELE Without Operation
In 15 minutes. In Bombay every month from 1st to 6th
IN SIRDAR GRIHA (HOTEL), CRAWFORD MARKET.
For Booklet of details and certs, send 3 annas stamps.

INSURE WITH
WESTERN INDIA
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD., SATARA.
Total Business in force Rs. 2,00,00,000.
BONUS per thou. per year Whole Life Rs. 25 Edwt. Rs. 20
Liberal terms to Policy-holders & Salesmen. Please apply:
MANAGER.

SWISS, NOT FRENCHMAN

MADRAS, Sept. 26

W. Fisher, Manager, Messrs. Louis Drefus and Company, who committed suicide yesterday was a Swiss and not a Frenchman. The deceased was buried at St. Georges Cathedral beside his wife. He leaves a four-year old daughter.

At the inqnest it transpired that the deceased was suffering from mental derangement.—A. P.

In the third Division Northern Section of Football League Accrington beat Southport by three goals to two.—Reuter's Special.

CHEAPER SEASON TICKETS FOR G. I. P. UPPER CLASSES

A large section of the Bombay public who reside in the Suburban areas will learn with satisfaction the news that the G. I. P. Railway has decided to reduce its charges for Upper Class Season Tickets.

The reductions, which will be introduced from 1st October, 1933, are approximately as follows:—

First Class.—25 per cent. on existing rates.

Second Class.—From 10 per cent. to 20 per cent. according to distance.

There are three kinds of Season Tickets issued over the Suburban Area. (1) Between two stations on the G. I. P., (2) between a G. I. P. and a B B & C I Railway station and (3) the "Two Terminal" Tickets for use from either Victoria Terminus or Churchgate.

First Class Tickets will secure the full benefit under each scheme while a reduction of 10 per cent. will be made on Second Class Tickets for distances of 11 to 20 miles and 20 per cent. for distances exceeding 20 miles, the reduction in each case applying to the G. I. P. portion of the journey only.

The following examples will illustrate more clearly the effect of these changes:—

For one Month Season Tickets.

FIRST CLASS:

Between Victoria Terminus and Kalyan.

	Rs.
Existing charge	39-7-0
Revised charge	29-10-0

Between Victoria Terminus and Borivli via Bandra.

	Rs.
Existing charge	36-7-0
Revised charge	27-6-0

Between Victoria Terminus and/or Churchgate and Thana.

	Rs.
Existing charge	42-3-0
Revised charge	33-3-0

SECOND CLASS:

Between Victoria Terminus and Kalyan.

	Rs.
Existing charge	19-12-0
Revised charge	15-13-0

Between Churchgate and Thana.

	Rs.
Existing charge	18-2-0
Revised charge	16-4-0

Between Victoria Terminus and/or Churchgate and Kalyan.

	Rs.
Existing charge	22-14-0
Revised charge	19-11-0

It is to be hoped that this latest move by the Railway will find ready response in still greater numbers of people moving out into the Suburbs.

HERNIA
CENT PER CENT CURE
WITHOUT OPERATION
Apply for Prospectus:—
Dr. H. C. ROY
91, Amherst Street, Calcutta.

India Equitable
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THE PRIDE OF INDIA (H. O.:—102, Clive Street, Calcutta). Established in 1908
A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN UNDER INDIAN MANAGEMENT WHICH NEVER EXPERIENCED A DEFICIT IN ANY VALUATION
PAID-BONUS to Policy-holders from the very date of starting business. Last Valuation as at 31st December, 1929—A RECORD SUCCESS. Profit of Rs. 15 in every Rs. 100 of the Life Assurance Fund. Uniform Bonus of Rs. 15 per thousand to all with profit policies in 1929.
AND MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE SURPLUS CARRIED FORWARD TO STRENGTHEN BONUS FUND
SPECIAL FEATURES :—
Claim usually paid within 10 days from the date of death and on the very date of maturity.
Interest paid on claims kept unpaid for more than three months.
Automatic Protection-Policies non-forfeitable after acquiring surrender value.
Permanent Disability—Pension a speciality
Revival of lapsed policies—allowed on special concession.
Loans to policy-holders on very favourable terms.
Straight dealings to everybody at any cost.
Branches in—MADRAS, ALLAHABAD, DACCA, PATNA and AGENCIES in other places
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"It's easy when you use a soap that really helps! '501' does half the work because it is especially cleansing and no hard rubbing is needed. It is far cheaper than imported soaps and just as good."
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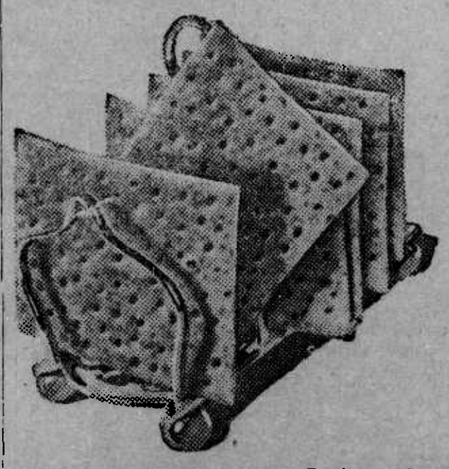
—the most economical soap in India
501 is entirely Swadeshi. It is scientifically manufactured from refined vegetable oils, and is free from animal fat and harmful chemicals.
501 gives a rich, cleansing lather which loosens dirt quickly, without hard rubbing—and it's rubbing which wastes soap, tires you needlessly and wears out fabrics.
501 contains little moisture. That is why it is firm and solid and lasts longer than ordinary soap which often contains as much as 50-60 per cent. of water to make the cake seem big and heavy.
501 is just as efficient and economical for cleaning floors, furniture, pots and pans, china, glass etc., as for clothes.
TOMCO
Sales Dept.
Post Box 528, Bombay
Try this exquisite 501 Toilet Soap!
A pure, mild vegetable soap, delicately scented with jasmine, at a far lower price than you would expect to pay for such fine quality! You will easily save its price by using '501' Washing Soap.
THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED



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THE BRITISH CRISPBREAD
"Vita-Weat" keeps you SLIM and makes you FIT, and also aids digestion. It is guaranteed entirely free from chemicals or preservatives. Being easily digested "VITA-WEAT" CRISP-BREAD ensures the correct functioning of the body, thereby promoting Perfect Health.
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CRUISE IN THE HARBOUR

THURSDAY, 28th Sept. & SUNDAY, 1st Oct. 1933.

The spacious double deck Launch "LAKSHMI" will sail from Apollo Bunder at 5 and 6-15 p.m. on above dates.

Fares: Adults Re. 1; Children As. 8 MUSIC and REFRESHMENTS on board at Tariff Rates.

NOTE:—These cruises will be run regularly EVERY SUNDAY throughout October.

NEW REDUCED without profit RATES.
Rs. 5/7 a month
(that is Rs. 1,305 only in 20 years) will secure
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on death of a man now aged 30

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Simply send us a post card with the name of any flower together with your name and address. And we shall send you by V.P.P. for Re. 1- only (Postage extra) a detailed account of your forthcoming 12 months, showing among other things profit and loss in business promotion, transfer and reduction in service, births marriages, happiness and other bodily ailments. Directions will also be sent to safeguard yourself from the coming evil influences of the stars. A trial will convince you of the accuracy of our prophecies. Note:—A reward of Rs. 100 shall be awarded to any challenging our statement.

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TO RESTORE
LOST MEMORY
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ATANK NIGRAH PILLS
Rupee ONE per tin (32 pills)
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
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INQUEST ON VICTIM OF WAUDBY ROAD MOTOR SMASH

Witness Says Car Was Driven At 50 Miles An Hour Before Accident

Light was thrown on the motor accident which occurred on Saturday night when a European was killed, at Tuesday's inquest held by Rao Bahadur Athavle the City Coroner, on the body of Frank Lord Allanson of J. Birtwistle and Co.

Mr. Robinson, an assistant in the Anglo-Siam Corporation, in his evidence stated that at 11-30 p.m. on Saturday Mr. Cockerell, Lieut Metcalfe and himself got into the deceased's car and drove from the Lloyd's Bank to Cornaglia's. An hour after midnight the party left the restaurant in the same car, and drove up University Road, turned into Mayo Road past the Queen's Statue.

50 MILES AN HOUR.

They wanted to enter Waudby Road. The speed at which the car was being driven was over 50 miles an hour. The deceased who was at the wheel was trying to negotiate the corner of Waudby Road, but misjudged the location of the kerb with the result that the car getting out of control struck against the kerb-edge then dashed into the gate of Tata Mansions and finally bounced back a yard away from the gate. The deceased was violently thrown on the road. Witness was pulled out of the car by Lieut Metcalfe over the deceased whose right leg was entangled in the pedals of the car. Mr Cockerell was also injured. Lieut Metcalfe then fetched a policeman and had the deceased removed to the E. G. Hospital. The injured man expired shortly after admission.

Asked as to how the party were accomodated in the car the witness replied that the deceased was at the wheel and witness sat on his left. Cockerell was on witness's left. While Metcalfe was in the dickey seat.

The evidence being concluded the jury found that Allanson's death was caused by tracture of skull which he sustained in the accident

ALLEGED FAILURE TO FILE ACCOUNTS UNDER WAKF ACT

Magistrate Says Court Has Jurisdiction To Hold Trial Of Mullaji Saheb

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay passed orders on Tuesday on the preliminary issue of jurisdiction raised by Mr. M.C. Chagla, Bar-at-Law, on behalf of His Holiness Sardar Sayed Walad Taher Saifuddin Saheb, the Mullaji Saheb of the Dawoodi Bohra community, who has been charged under the Wakf Act for failure to file accounts of a Wakf property.

Sir Hormuzdyar Dastur held that he had jurisdiction to hold an inquiry and hear evidence in the case.

LIABLE TO PENALTY.

In the course of a long judgment, Sir Hormuzdyar Dastur observed that this was a complaint filed by the Public Prosecutor against His Holiness, Sardar Syed Walad Taher Saifuddin Saheb, the Mullaji Saheb of the Bohra community alleging that he is a Mutawalli of a Wakf property situated at the junction of Palton Rd. and Carnac Rd. bearing No. 81504 in the Fort, registered as such under the Mussalman Wakf Act of 1923. In pursuance of Section 3 of the Act all Mutawallis of Wakf properties are required to file within six months certain particulars in the Small Causes Court. The complainant alleged that the Mullaji Saheb had failed to and, therefore, rendered himself liable to a penalty under Section 10 of the Wakf Act.

When the case came up for hearing on Friday last, Mr. Chagla raised a preliminary issue that the Court could not proceed with the case, as the Mullaji Saheb denied that the property was a Wakf property. Mr. Chagla contended that as soon as such a defence was raised the Court could not proceed to hold an inquiry under the Act.

The Magistrate observed that the mere statement of denial by an accused was not sufficient to stay the proceedings. Mr. Chagla, therefore, wanted a ruling on the point he had raised in order to enable him to move the High Court for a stay of proceedings.

COURT HAS POWERS.

His Worship held that Mr. Chagla's contention that the Court had no power to hold an inquiry to establish the truth of the statement, whether it was 'bona fide' or whether it was made merely to evade the consequences of the Act, was not tenable.

His Worship held that Section 10 of the Wakf Act was a penal Section and it empowered the Court to punish a Mutawalli, if he failed to comply with the provisions of Sections 3, 4 and 5 "without reasonable cause, the burden of proving which shall lie upon him." The section itself clearly contemplates such an inquiry and throws the onus of proof of "reasonable cause" on the accused.

MERE STATEMENT WON'T DO.

His Worship further held that "a criminal court before convicting a mutawalli must make an inquiry and hear evidence before it can decide whether the accused is a Mutawalli and has committed a default." A mere statement by the accused that it is a private Wakf and not a public Wakf cannot deprive a criminal court, said His Worship, of jurisdiction to hear the case or to hold an inquiry, as the court could only decide that point after holding an inquiry.

The onus of proving "reasonable cause" being on the accused, it was necessary for the Court to hold an inquiry to establish whether the statement was 'bona fide' or not.

The contention that the Court could hold an inquiry only when the property has been admitted as Wakf property would be to nullify the whole Act. His Worship, therefore, held that he had jurisdiction to hold an inquiry and to record evidence in the case.

The case was adjourned to October 14, His Worship told Mr. Chagla that, he was not disposed to give any further adjournment, unless the Mullaji Saheb obtained an order from the High Court to stay the proceedings in the Police Court pending the disposal of the revisional application in the High Court.

His Worship also added that the Mullaji Saheb must be present in person at the next hearing of the case, and if the defence wanted to obtain exemption of the Mullaji Saheb's presence in Court, Mr. Chagla must obtain it from the High Court.

Holbrook's Worcestershire Sauce

HOLBROOK'S SAUCE.

Improves curries, stews, fish and meat and aids digestion.

A few drops make all meals Tasty.

Sold by all dealers and stores.

Sole Agents:—HERBERT SON & CO., LTD., Bombay.

WHAT CAN THEY BE DOING?

COMPETITION

1st PRIZE	2nd PRIZE	3rd PRIZE
Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs. 100

AND Rs. 200 IN CONSOLATION PRIZES

Here is a Competition that will appeal to all. Its Keynote is Simplicity. Only SIXTEEN PICTURES with just SIXTEEN CLUES. All you have to do is to apply the right Clue to the right Picture. For example Picture No. 1 shows a man smoking. On glancing down the List of Clues, you come across the word "SMOKING," No. 3. and this is the correct answer. Now get to work on the remaining Fifteen and secure a substantial Prize.

RULES.

1. After you have selected the right Clues for the Pictures, enter only the NUMBER of the clue, against the appropriate Number of the illustration, as shown in the example. Do not enter the words of the clue.
2. When you have filled in all the clues, add your full name and address, enclose EIGHT ANNAS IN STAMPS and post it to the

COMPETITION MANAGER.
"Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd.
Post Box No. 706,
Bombay.

Competitors submitting their entries by REGISTERED POST must direct the same to the address given in Rule 4.

3. Any number of entries may be sent in the same cover, provided a separate EIGHT ANNAS in Stamps is enclosed for each entry. Insufficient Stamps will disqualify the Competitor.
4. Local competitors may hand in their entries personally at the offices of the "Bombay Chronicle," Red House, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, and obtain receipts for the same. Cash will be accepted at the Counter.
5. All entries must reach this Office not later than the last post on **29TH SEPT. 1933.** Entries received after this date will not be included and will be declared forfeit.
6. In case of ties the Management reserves the right to divide the prizes amongst the winning Competitors.
7. All Competitors enter the Competition on the distinct understanding that the Management's decision is legal and binding in all matters pertaining to this Competition, and no correspondence will be entertained.
8. Results will be announced in our issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Bombay Samachar" on the **5TH OCTOBER, 1933.**

This is a Joint Competition appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Bombay Samachar" simultaneously.

COMPLETE LIST OF CLUES.

(1) Reading	(9) Walking
(2) Bathing	(10) Running
(3) Smoking	(11) Washing
(4) Driving	(12) Calculating
(5) Chasing	(13) Eating
(6) Thinking	(14) Escaping
(7) Leaping	(15) Counting
(8) Cleaning	(16) Resting

ENTRY COUPON

No. of Picture	No. of Clue.	No. of Picture	No. of Clue.
1	3	9	
2		10	
3		11	
4		12	
5		13	
6		14	
7		15	
8		16	

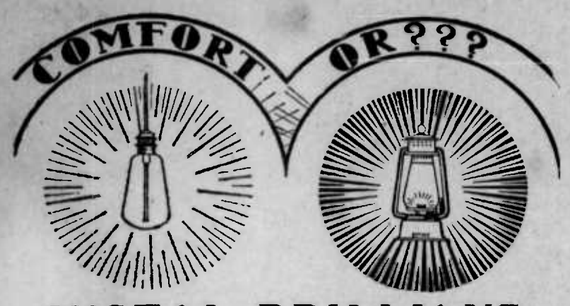
Name.....

Address.....

REMEMBER:—(1) Registered Covers to be sent to Office Address and not to POST BOX.

(2) Local Competitors may pay cash instead of Stamps at the Counter.

WHICH DO YOU PREFER ?



INSTAL BRILLIANT ELECTRIC LIGHTS FOR

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A 20 Watt electric lamp will burn for 3 HOURS at a cost of ONE PICE. Ask an Electrical Contractor to quote you for an electrical installation in your house.

The B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd.

ELECTRIC HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY 1.

MADE IN U.S.A.

BONAFIDE SALE

CALICO JUBILEE ASARWA MILLS CLOTH

Commencing from 28th Sept. to 22nd October

SPECIAL ADVANTAGE OF

SWADESHI GIFTS

Can be had from:—

RASHTRIYA SWADESHI BHANDAR

(1) Kalbadevi, (2) Swadeshi Market,
(3) Sandhurst Road.

THE SPECIALIST IN THE MORTAL DISEASE, LIKE ASTHMA, SPRUE AND CONSUMPTION.

Vaidyaraj Jethalal Devshanker Dave

Arrived in Bombay. He is curing Old and Chronic diseases, and is offering free consultation and pulse examination. He will point out sure remedies for SPRUE, CONSUMPTION, OLD ASTHMA, PILES, DR PSY, FEMALE DISEASES, DIABETES, PARALYSIS and all sorts of Physical Weakness. Mofussil Patients can consult through correspondence.
Consultation Time from 8 a.m. to 12 a.m. & 3 p.m. to 8 p.m.

THE DAVE CHEMICAL WORKS.

No. 389, Opposite Mahajanwadi, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

EAST & WEST

Insurance Co., Ltd.

Estd. 1913.

Head Office:—
East & West Buildings,
Apollo Street Fort
BOMBAY.

The last VALUATION REPORT reveals certain striking features. Surplus disclosed is nearly 5½ times more than that disclosed at the previous valuation.

1933 again a VALUATION & A BONUS YEAR.

Forecast
Greater Prosperity.

It will pay you to take out a Policy TO-DAY.

Agency terms liberal—Treatment sympathetic.
For particulars apply to the MANAGER, Head Office.

MONSOON TERMINATES IN COUNTRY

Earthquake Shock Recorded By Bombay Seismograph

POONA, Sept. 26.

Yesterday's depression has moved northwestwards and is centred this morning near Hissar. It has caused general rain in East and North Punjab, and is now filling up. The monsoon is withdrawing from the country, rainfall being confined only to Bengal and Assam. Rainfall has been nearly general in Bengal, East and North Punjab and local in Lower Burma, Assam, West United Provinces, East Central India, Kashmir and Rajputana, while a few falls have occurred in Upper Burma. Chota Nagpur, West Central Provinces, Northwest Frontier Province, Bombay Deccan and Malabar.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Bogra seven inches; Cherrapunji three; Sibsagar and Tezpur two; Jessore and Chaibasa one and a half; Dibrugarh, Saugor Island and Mymensingh one; Berhampore threequarters; Narayanganj and Burdwan a half; Dehradun and Khandwa a half; Hissar and Murree threequarters; and Ludhiana a half.

Forecast:—Local falls of rain will occur in the Punjab, North West Frontier Province Kashmir, Bengal and Assam. Scattered thundershowers are likely in South Madras, Mysore, East Deccan and North Madras Coast.

Earthquake Report:—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 1621 miles away with its epicentre in the neighbourhood of Bay Islands was recorded by the Bombay Seismograph at zero hours. 26 minutes I.S.T. on Tuesday Sept. 26th.—A. P,

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 89 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 14 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal 10). 1.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.00 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 11.99 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 58.07 inches.

Weather Remarks drizzle.

Earthquake report,. An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origine about 1621 miles away from Bombay and apparently in the neighbourhood of the Bay Islands was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 00h. 26 mins. (I.S.T.) on Tuesday, the 26th Sept. 1933.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 26TH SEPT. 1933.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.3 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.14 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.93 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

Bombay, Sept. 26.

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 26/9/33 Colaba Point 0.00" Fort 0.00" J. J. Hospital 0.00" Cotton Laboratory Matunga 0.00"

Total since 1st June to date Colaba Point 55.22" Fort 85.51" J. J. Hospital 60.67" Cotton Laboratory Matunga 61.19".

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 Colaba Point 63.86" Fort 70.28" J. J. Hospital 66.52"

Total for the corresponding period of 1931 Colaba Point 81.51" Fort 91.29" J. J. Hospital 84.28"

COLABA OBSERVATORY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 26th September 1933.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.008 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.0 degrees (1.1 above normal.)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.3 degrees (1.4 below normal.)

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 87 per cent.

ANOTHER GOODWILL LEAGUE

The Secretary, Sneha Sanwardhaka Mandal (Society for the Promotion of Good-will in India) announces that this society has been started with the object of bringing it home to the people of India that tolerance and goodwill are "the best methods of treatment for the differences of faith, opinion, and sentiment." The Society wishes to achieve this object:—

(1) By utilising opportunities of bringing together men holding different views and providing a common platform to enable them to understand each other and appreciate each other's merits.

(2) By publicly honouring men and women, who have done a great service to the nation, irrespective of religion castes and creed.

(3) By celebrating birthdays and anniversaries of great leaders of thought and action.

(4) By publishing literature to further these ends.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Tilak Hall, Sardar Griha, Bombay 2.

Madanapalle.—At a public meeting held in the Besant Hall, under the presidency of Dr. J. H. Cousins, a resolution of condolence at the death of Mrs. Besant was passed.—A. P.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 26.

B C RATE—
T T and D D 1|6.

LONDON—
Banks selling T T & D D 1|6 1|32.
Banks selling T T 1|6 1|32 to Dec.
Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16
Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 1/8 Sept|Oct.

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 283-1|2 Nominal.
Banks selling T T 281-1|2 Nominal.
Banks buying T T 278-1|2 Nominal.

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 592.
Banks buying D D 602.

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 57-3|8.

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78-1|2.
Banks Buying 60 Days 76 1/2.

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 96-1|2.

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 86-1|2.

SINGAPORE—
Banks Selling D D 156 1|2.

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 57-3|8.

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 97.

CROSS RATES—

		25th inst.
New York	London	4.74-1|2
		26th inst.
Shanghai	London	1|3 5|16
Japan	London	1|2 1|16
		25th inst.
London	Paris	79.40
London	Belgium	22.30
London	Switzerland	16.09
London	Italy	58.15
London	Berlin	13.07
London	Holland	7.72
London	Stockholm	19.38-1|2
London	Stockholm	19.38-1.2
London	New York	4.73-1|2

TONE of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

	23rd inst.	25th inst.
GOLD	£6|13|5-1|2	£6|12|9
SILVER LONDON:—		
Ready	18-1|2	18-7|16
Forward	18-9|16	18-9|16
SILVER NEW YORK:—		
Ready	40-5|8	39-7|8
LONDON DISCOUNTS:—		
3 Mos.	3|8 p.c.	3|8 p.c.
6 Mos.	11|16 p.c.	11|16 p.c.
Ready	18-1|2	18-7|8
GOLD	£6|13|5-1|2	£6|12|9

Imperial Bank Rate 3-1|2 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

MONEY:—
Call 1 per cent.
3 Mos 1 per cent.
6 Mos 2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Sept. 25.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed lb.. spot, sellers 3-29/32.

Foreign Animal Fats in Mysore Sandal Soap!!!

The "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Free Press Journal" of 30th July, 1933, say that the Chemical Analyser in the service of the Mysore State Soap Factory told a representative of the Swadeshi Market Committee that Foreign Animal Fats enter in the manufacture of Mysore Soaps. The Chemical Analyser is said also to have declared that "No Soap Factory can do without tallow." The Analyser is said also to have asserted that Godrej is also using tallow in the manufacture of his Toilet Soaps.

Godrej is quite at a loss to understand why the Analyser should have singled him out from dozens of Indian soap-makers, who claim to use nothing but vegetable oils in the manufacture of their Soaps. Whatever may be his object GODREJ is prepared to prove that to the lakhs on lakhs of rupees worth of oils that he has hitherto used in the manufacture of his Toilet Soaps not a single ounce of animal fat of any kind has ever been added. GODREJ FURTHER SAYS that he is prepared to make a present of his Factory to any Scientist who would prove that his assertion is not true.

If Foreign Animal Fats enter into the composition of Mysore sandal soaps the Analyser should have drawn Mahatmaji's attention to that fact before allowing him to use that Soap on his historic march to Dandi. Mysore Sandal Soaps are used by many orthodox Hindus under the impression that as H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore is a very staunch Hindu, no animal matter would be allowed to enter the manufacture of soaps made in the factory belonging to his State.

GODREJ SOAPS LTD., DELISLE ROAD, PAREL, BOMBAY.

Sole Agents:—

NADIRSHAW PRINTER & Co.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA LAHORE & MADRAS

SHAVE IN COMFORT and SAFETY

WITH

SHAV-AL

(Antiseptic Shaving Stick)

A full sized stick made of purest soap, manufactured for shaving, yielding a profuse lasting lather highly emollient and soothing which leaves the skin cool and refreshed and is no less remarkable for its soft alluring perfume

The Calcutta Chemical Co., Ltd.

Bombay Branch:—Devakaran Mansions, Princess Street

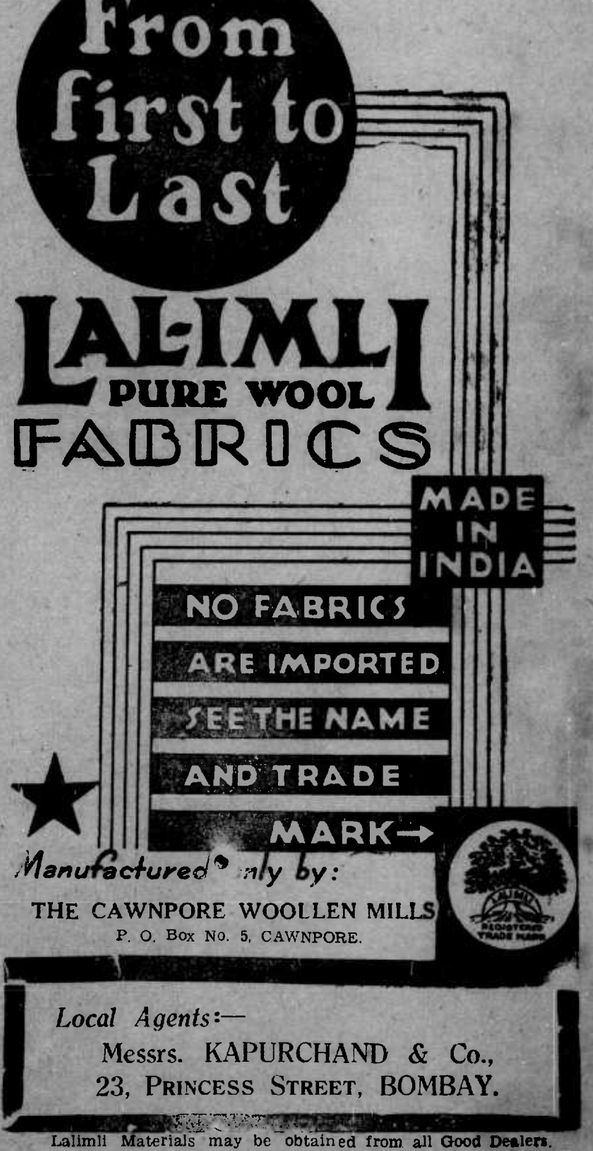
Buy this milk for Better Health . . .

A tin of Milkmaid Milk contains the concentrated nourishment of pure full-cream milk. Babies thrive on it, and it will be found most beneficial to workers and athletes. Use it regularly for all household purposes and spread it on bread or biscuits for the children.

MILKMAID MILK

From first to Last

LALIMLI PURE WOOL FABRICS



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THE CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS

P. O. Box No. 5, CAWNPORE.

Local Agents:—

Messrs. KAPURCHAND & Co.,
23, PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

Lalimli Materials may be obtained from all Good Dealers.

SOUTHERN SELLING AND TRADE BUYING

October Liquidation In New York

CROP MOVEMENT HEAVY BUT FARMERS NOT SELLING FREELY

Weather Very Favourable

Bombay, Sept. 26.

The New York Cotton futures market declined during the early part on Monday on Southern hedge-selling but rallied later on trade buying. Prices again declined on October liquidation.

HEDGE-SELLING.

The market opened at a decline of 18 points on Southern selling but the offerings were well absorbed buying. Prospects of reduction of areage and U. S. A. Government plan to pay farmers 10 cents is inducing holding movement for higher prices.

TRADE BUYING.

Mills were fairly good buyers ad cloth sales are reported to be about equal of the present production which is about 8 to 10 per cent below last month. Orders on hand show some increase owing to improvement in business. This state is inducing trade buying which wiped off the opening decline and prices recorded a net rise of 5 points.

LONG LIQUIDATION.

This improvement was lost in the last hour owing to liquidation of Octoger contracts in view of tenders. Bull operators were disposed to sell out as the recen rise was believed to be too rapid. The market ruled easy and closed at a decline of 7 to 2 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 10 points at 10.05c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 5 to 3 point. Spot Cotton prices were reduced by 6 points to 9.85c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a rise of 6 to 7 points. There was small buying with hedge selling against outside growths. In the afternoon the market was featureless and lacked in buying power. The market closed at a rise of 7 to 8 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices advanced 8 points at 5.59d.

East Indian Cotton futures ruled quiet and closed at a rise of 6 points. Egyptian Cotton futures were easy and closed at a rise of 2 to 5 points.

CURTAILING PRODUCTION.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee in their report reproduce the following interesting news:—

"It is understood that Secretary Wallace has a plan in mind which he intends to announce at a later date but it is our idea to urge him to let it be known at once that cotton production will be controlled in 1934. The price of cotton and cotton seed is very low at present, and with the prevailing price, not only the cotton grower be wrecked but all other interests that are connected with him will go down with the cotton farmer. If Secretary Wallace will let it be known at once that cotton production will be curtailed 30 or 35 per cent next season, we are confident that the price will advance and will be of untold benefit to the cotton growers. It will soon be too late to help with this year's prices as cotton is opening very fast and many bales will be out of the farmers' hands shortly."

NO SUBSTANTIAL DROP.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co.'s report contains the following extract from their Liverpool friend's market report:—

"In spite of the large quantity of cotton now ginned and baled, there has been no great pressure on the arrival markets. Hedges have been comparatively light, and it seems to us that growers will not force sales on the basis of 8 cents per lb. for middling cotton in the Southern Spot markets.

Owing to the facilities offered by the U. S. A. subsidiary Banks farmers are not compelled, as in previous years, to dispose of their cotton in any great haste and we believe that this crop will be marketed slowly and only at advancing prices.

There has been no special feature to report, most operators are awaiting a lead, but remain sceptical about the success of the American recovery plan.

Consumption of American cotton is running ahead of last year. In comparison with other growths, the price is reasonable, and with the slightest improvement in the World's conditions Mill takings should show a considerable increase at the end of the first three mmonths of the season.

Crop conditions must be closely observed, the difference between a fair yield and a small yield depends upon the weather now onwards. In our opinion, the market shows a steady tone, and would improve if confidence again became restored. We see no reason to expect any substantial decline, and continue to advice purchases at about today's levels for investment purposes."

PRIVATE CABLES—

N.Y. October highest 9.98 (2-27 p.m.) lowest 9.75 (opening).

Liverpool October highest 5.50 (10-2 a.m.), lowest 5.45 (4-25 p.m.)

Messrs. Drennan and Co have received the following cable from Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co., New York:—

Cotton.—Southern holders are becoming more confident. Trade interest are buying freely. Outsiders are waiting incentive For the time being we prefer purchases on breaks with the idea of accepting moderate profits.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled:—

Weather very favourable; no rain anywhere; temperatures above normal; movement generally heavy, but farmers not selling freely; cloth sales about equal production; prices unchanged to easier; stocks reduced, orders increased consequent to recent increased business, activity but 8-10 per cent below month ago.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

11-25 a.m. Scattered hedge selling.

9-38 p.m. Goods market fairly active, prices firming.

Their New York friends cabled as follows:—

"Sentiment moderately bullish advance halted by heavy hedging and tomorrow's October notices."

"Bullish announcement clarifying New Loan plan expected in the morning.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool.— Market irregular and looks like going lower owing to reaction due, advance being too rapid. "Bulls" disposed to realize. Our opinion is that whilst chances favour a moderate decline, any serious fall is unlikely.

Liverpool.—New plan towards acreage curtailment likely to result holding movement and higher prices.

Liverpool.—Awaiting developments New York. Bullish.

Liverpool.—With no immediate prospect of currency inflation, higher commodity prices depend entirely on ability of administration to materially reduce 1934 acreage and success N.R.A. on efficacy present credit expansion to restore industrial activity. Both appear too problemmatical to justify active bull speculation.

New York.—Good trade demand and considerable buying by spot interests against sales actuals credited Far East. Some hedging on bages but holding movement in south reported increasing.

Messrs Sarupchand Prithraj & Co. have received the following cables:—

New York—Trade buying offset by Southern selling. October liquidation; recommend buying on declines.

Liverpool.—Think U. S. A. Government plan pay farmers 10 cents should keep prices at least about present level.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable dated 25th instant from their New York friends:—

"We look for higher prices rather later on."

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Sept. 25.	
October	9.85—.05
December ..	10.12—.03
Middling Spot	9.85—.06

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

Bombay, Sept. 26.

3-1/2 p.c. G P N Sett.	83-6-6
3-1/2 p.c. G P N Cash	83-7-6
4 p.c. 1960/70 Sett.	98-0-0
4 p.c. 1960/70 Cash	88-1-0
5 p.c. 1945/55 Sett.	113-5-0
5 p.c. 1945/55 Cash	113-6-0
TAXABLES	
5 p c 1955 Mysore ...	113-4
5½ p c 1938 Mysore	109-8
6½ p c 1935 B D L	108-1
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.	
3-1/2 p.c. 1947/50 Cash	93-15
4 p c 1934/37 Cash	101-11
4 p c 1943 Cash	102-1
4½ p c 1934 Cash	101-15
4½ p c 1055/60 Cash	105/9
5 p c 1939/44 Cash	106-15
5 p c 1940/43 Cash	106-13
5 p c 1935 Cash	104-4
5½ p c 1938/40 Cash	107-14
6½ p c 1935 T B Cash	106-9
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES).	
4 p c B P T 1974	95-0
4 p c M. Deb. 1974	94-8
5 p c M Deb 1959	106-8
6 p c M Deb. 1954	117-0
6 p c K P T 1956	116-8
6½ p c B I T 1937	108-12

3-1/2 per cent paper opened today at Rs. 83/8 and after advancing to Rs. 83-9-6 prices ruled easy.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Sept. 26.	Rs. a. p.
Java Ready	14 11 9
Per Arabia	4 14 9
A/S Shipment	4 14 3
O/D Shipment	4 13 6
Tone—Quiet.	

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Sept. 25.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-3/8 p.c.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0-11/16 p.c.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 p.c.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 p.c. to 3 p.c.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-1/4 p.c.

Interest 7 Days' market Loan 0-1/4 p.c.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Sept. 25.	
October 1933	9.86—.07
December 1933	10.13—.06
January 1934	10.21—.04
March 1934	10.38—.02
May 1934	10.54—.05
Middling Spot	10.05—.10

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 25.	
New York, 10-55 a.m.:	
October	9.83
December	10.08
New York, Noon Call:	
October	9.80
December	10.05

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Sept. 25.	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	51,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	10,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 25. 10-10 a.m. Quotations	To-day's Closing.
September	5.45+.03
October 5.48	5.48+.06
November	5.48+.07
December	5.50+.07
January 5.52	5.53+.08
February	5.53+.06
March	5.57+.07
April	5.59+.08
May	5.61+.08
June	5.63+.08
July	5.65+.08
August	5.66+.08
September	5.67+.08
Middling Spot	5.59+.08

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 25.	
SAKELLARIDIS:	
October 1933	7.01
November 1933	7.12
January 1934	7.20
March 1934	7.30
May 1934	7.40
June 1934	7.50
F.G.F. Spot	7.41

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 25.	
BROACH (Good Staple):	
Fully Good	4.64
Fine	4.79
Superfine	4.94
OOMRA (No. 1 Staple).	
Good	4.82
Fine	4.97
Choice	5.12
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.81
Fine	3.91
Superfine	4.01
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.91
Fine	4.01
Superfine	4.11

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept. 25.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

Dollars.	
Amer. Power & Light Com.	8-1/2
Amer. Power & Light Pfd. 6 dol.	
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P.A.	18
Amer. Forn. Power Com	10
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	38
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P.	23
Electric Bond Common	18
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd.	34
Consolidated Gas	42
Columbia Gas	15
United Light & Power A	4
United Corpn.	6-1/2
American Supar Power	3
American Tel. & Tel. ..	152
Western Union Telg. ..	59-1/4
Radio Corp.	8
Chesapeake & Ohio	42
New York Central	40-1/4
Baltimore & Oohio R.R.	31
Erie R.R.	17
Pennsylvania R.R	31-1/2
Union Pacific R. R.	115
National Dairy	15-1/2
Hiram Walker	44
National Distillers	96-1/2
Distillers Seagram	25
Bethelehem Steel	35
United States Steel	48-1/2
American Smelting	45
Int. Nickel of Canada ..	19-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	16-1/4
Kennecott Copper	22
Cerro de Pasco Copper ..	35-1/2
Inernational Harvestor	39
Chrysler	44
General Motors	30
Hupp Automobile	4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	20
Goodyear Tyre	36
Mid. Con. Petroleum ..	12
Philips Petroleum	16-1/2
Standard Oil of N. J. ..	41
Socony	12-1/4
American Ice Co.	8
American Radiator	14
Kelvinators	12
Aslaka Juneau	25-1/2
Noranda Mines	35
Mac Intyre	42
Amr. Water Works 6 p.c.	
Chase Bank	23-1/2
Guaranty Trust	
National City Bank	25
Sun Life of Canada N.	385
City of New York 6 p.c.	

Market irregular pending news from Washington. Market expected to be moving within narrow range.

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York-Liverpool:—October 114, January 89, March 80.

Bombay-Liverpool:—Broach A/May (202)—Liverpool May 5.63 Rs. 43-1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay-New York:—Broach A/May (202)—New York May 10.54 Rs. 44-3/4 at 4.74-7/8 Cross Rate.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept. 25.

	Op.	Hi.	Lo.	Close.
Broach:				
A/May	204 1/2	204 1/2	202 3/4	202 3/4
Oomra:				
D/J.	117 1/4	177 1/4	175 3/4	175 3/4
Bengal:				
D/J.	152 1/2	152 1/2	152	152

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Sept. 25.

SAKELS:	
November	13.24+.05
January	13.64+.05
March	14.06+.06
May	14.44+.04
ASH:	
October	10.62+.03
December	10.76+.03

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Sept. 26		
F.P. Bales	1933-34	1932-33.
Receipts to date 25-9-33	1456000	1208000
Receipts Yesterday 25/9/33	51000	41000
Exports to date 25/9/33	1123000	986000
Stock at Ports 22/9/33	3250000	3522000
Stock in Interior Towns 22/9/33	1232000	1453000
Stock at Liverpool 22/9/33	841000	784000
Visible Supply 22/9/33	6663000	6932000
Quantity in Sight 22/9/33	1824000	1725000
Quantity out of Sight 22/9/33	1814000	1596000

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Sept. 25.	
December	1.55
March	1.61—01
May	1.66—03
July	1.70—02

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 26.

Following a small decline of 7 points in New York futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 202 for Broach A/M. delivery but the market opened weak at Rs. 201. Owing to serious situation in the Share Bazar, the market was affected unfavourably. A prominent operator who sold heavily yesterday was reported selling again today. Nervous operators were liquidating their holdings. Prices declined to Rs. 199/4. At this level there was some covering which rallied prices to Rs. 200/4 but again ruled easy on renewed selling.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 2 points but opened quiet at a decline of 2 points and later on a further decline of 2 points was reported. Our market ruled quiet and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	199/10
Oomra D/J.	171/8
Bengal D/J.	149/12

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Sept. 26.

100 A. Damodar Monga 146
100 A. Damodar Hansi 147
50 Dawnmill Bagalkot 180 3/4
115 Dawnmill Hubli 177 1/2
17 Colaba Land Ellichpur 180

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 26.	
Bengal Superfine	153
Bengal Fine	151
Bengal F.G.	149
Sindh-Punjab Fine	151
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	149
Wardha-Hingt Fine	181
Nagpur Savner Fine	181
Yeotmal Fine	175
Arvi Fine	174
Ellichpur Fine	174
Amraoti-Berar Fine	173
Khamgaon Fine	171
Mulkapur Fine	165
Khandesh Fine	165
Muthia F.G.	155
Jalna/Sallu F G	165
Burwah-Sanawad F.G.	171
Broach F G	185
Punjab/American	203
Punjab-American mix	195
Cambodia	245/50
Miraj/Sangli	190/95
Compta Good	185/90
Bagalkot	...
Jinja	304
Busoga	310
Kampala	315

BUSINESS HOLIDAY.

Banks and markets will remain entirely closed on Thursday the 28th instant on account of "Dassera" a Hindu Holiday.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Receipts Into Bombay—

Bombay, Sept. 26. In full-pressed Bales	2 Days	Since 1st September This year
Kandesh		550
Central India	44	286
Barsi and Nagar		706
Hyderabad-Gaorani		473
Berar	171	1975
Central Provinces		1965
Total Oomras	215	5955
Dholera	171	988
N.W. Provinces		273
Rajputana		37
Sind/Punjab		163
Broach		745
Coompta & Dharwar	130	1651
Westerns-Northerns		1524
Cocoanada	...	...
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		3011
Persian		221
American		1857
Egyptian and African		10268
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	...
Total	516	26673

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 21st Sept. In-full pressed Bales	Yesterday	This year
Europe	650	19769
Japan and China	100	5905
Coast Ports		150
Up-country by Rail		11026
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		6735
Total	750	43585

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION.

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 26th day of September 1933:

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY VAIDAS.

B.T.	April-May 1934.
10-30 ..	Rs. 201 4 0
12-30 ..	Rs. 200 4 0
2-30 ..	Rs. 199 12 0
4-30 ..	Rs. 199 4 0
5-30 ..	Rs. 200 8 0

April-May Highest Rs. 201/8.
April-May lowest Rs. 199.

COTTON TEJI MANDI

Bombay, Sept. 26.	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M—	
Tejimandi	28 0 0
Teji on Rs. 225	6 8 0
Teji on Rs. 250	3 4 0
Teji on Rs. 275	2 0 0
Teji on Rs. 300	1 0 0
Mandi on Rs. 175	5 0 0

cyt., sellers 7/4-1/2.

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

(in 1000's).

New York, Sept. 22.	Season To-Date	This Week	Season 1932/33
Total in sight (excluding linters)	1,924	528	1,725
Forwarded to American Mills, including Canada & other American, (excluding linters)	670	137	589
Exports from U. S. Ports	1,081	184	946
Of which to Japan	261	57	136
Of which to China	23	1	47
Of which to Great Britain	191	16	115
Of which to Germany	204	41	281
Stock at New York	—	124	—
Stock at U. S. Ports	—	3,250	—
Stock at U. S. Interior Towns	—	1,232	—
World's Visible Supply	—	8,187	—
Of which to American Cotton	—	6,663	—
Forwarded to the World's Mills excluding linters)	1,814	266	1,596
Receipts at U. S. Ports	1,359	330	1,136

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS.

(in 1000's).

Total Forwarded	348	43	275
East Indian Forwarded	36	3	27
Total Stock	—	841	—
East Indian Stock	—	48	—

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, Sept. 26.

Linseed Sept.	6	4	0
Linseed May	6	8	0
Wheat Sept.	4	6	6
Wheat May	4	5	6
Wheat January	4	11	3

Tone:—Quiet.

THE TATA OIL MILLS QUOTATIONS.

EX GODOWN, BOMBAY.

Bombay, September 26.

Filtered cocoanut oil ready Rs. 255 per ton.

Filtered cocoanut oil per case of 84 lbs. Rs. 20.

Cocoanut cake ready Rs. 55. per ton

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Sept. 25.

Wheat, Rozario Sante Fe, Parcels Oct. sellers 23.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, Oct. sellers 22.

Wheat, South Australian Parcels. Sept. sellers 25/3.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 25.

Chartered Bank of I. A. & China, £15 3/4

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London reg). £129 3/4

P & O Banking Corporation £10 1/4

National Bank of India £45

Funding Loan, 4 p.c. £112

Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 p.c. 1961 £99 1/2

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 p.c. £61 1/2

Indian Stock 3 p.c. 1948 £73 5/8

Indian Stock 3 1/2 p.c. 1931 or later £85 7/8

Indian Stock 4 1/2 p.c. 1950/55 £109 3/4

Consols 2 1/2 p.c. £73 7/8

War Loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1952 £100 3/4

Victory Bonds 4 p.c. £109 1/8

LONDON METAL.

London, Sept. 25.

Copper Braziers £46

Yellow Metal £38 3/4

Spelter hard Indian brands £16 3/8

Corrugated sheets 24 gauge £16 1/4

Tin English Ingots. Liverpool F.O.B. £216 1/4

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept. 25.

per 100 lbs.	
October	57 3/4d
December	60 1/4d
March	65 3/4d

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept. 25.

per Bushel.	
September	0.88 5/8
December	0.92 1/8
May	0.96 3/8

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Sept. 26.

Bales.	
Central India	44
Berar	171
Dhollera	171
Compta-Dharwar	130
Cotton Total	516
Cwts.	
Wheat	3238
Linseed	11782
Rape Rai and Mustard seeds	388
Gingellyseed	1023
Poppyseed	163
Groundnuts	11942
Castorseed	399
Rice	4213
Myrabollams	1057
Cottonseed	2104
Mowraseed	258
Gram	1033
Joowar	1124
Barley	232
Bajree	66
Tons.	
Coal	89

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Sept. 25.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25:—

C & F Calcutta, September per cwt., sellers 7/7-1/2.

C & F Bombay, September, per cwt., sellers 7/4-1/2.

C & F Karachi, September, per

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Forward Business To Be Resumed

The resolution before the Board of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association for removing Government securities from the Forward List having been withdrawn, forward business in those securities will continue as usual.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay Sept. 26.

The local Silver market ruled quiet but steady to-day and prices fluctuated within a nrrow range of annas two. The Gold market was weak and prices declined to Rs. 32/12/6 as Franc is quoted at 79.51. Later on there was some short covering which improved prices

Ready Silver	56	7	0
Aso Delivery	56	8	0
Kartak Delivery	56	12	0
Ready Gold	32	12	6
Aso Delivery	32	13	9
Kartak Delivery	32	14	0

LONDON SILVER.

London, Sept. 25.

Silver—Market closed steady.
Spot 18 7/16
Forward 18 9/16

London, Sept. 25.

Gold Bars Fine per oz £6/12/9

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Sept. 25.

Spot Silver	39-5/8—7/8c
September	39.90—.75
December	40.25—.07

Tone:—Easy.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Sept. 26.

T. T. on London.	
Previous Closing	1.3 1/2
To-day's Opening	1.3 5/16
To-day's Closing	1.3 7/16

SEEDS.

London, Sept. 25.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton. no offers.

Castorseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. per ton. Sept.-Oct. sellers £9-17-6.

Linseed Calcutta (London), per ton. Sept.-Oct. sellers £11-8-9.

Linseed Laplata c.i.f. Hull, per ton, Sept.-Oct. sellers £10-15-0.

Linseed Bombay, (London), per ton. Sept.-Oct. sellers £11-13-9.

LINSEED OILS.

London, Sept. 25.

Linseed Oil naked London, per cwt., Oct. paid & sellers 19/4-1/2.

Linseed Oil naked London, per cwt., Jan.-Apl paid & sellers 20/1-1/2.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Sept. 25.

T. T. London on:—	
Berlin	13.03
Amsterdam	7.70
Brussels	22.24 1/2
Madrid	37.15
Milan	59.09
Berne	18.04
Paris	79.31
Prague	105.12
London on New York	4.74 3/4

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, September 26.

Castorseeds: September delivery opening Rs. 25/8; closing Rs. 25/9.

Castorseeds: May delivery opening Rs. 27; lowest Rs. 26/14/6; closing Rs. 27/1.

Groundnut seeds: February delivery opening Rs. 27/6/6; highest Rs. 27/9; closing Rs. 27/8.

Linseed: December delivery opening Rs. 6/7/6; closing Rs. 6/6/6.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1933

5,750 KILLED IN HURRICANE IN MEXICO

Seaport Of Tampico Wiped Out

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED IN AFFECTED AREA

Damage Is Estimated At Millions Of Dollars

Special Cable

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.

Earliest reports available from Tampico give appalling accounts of the hurricane, and estimate the deaths at 5,750.

Tampico is reported to have been wiped out. Damage is estimated at millions of dollars.

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED

Mexico City.—Only direct official news so far comes from the Military Commander of Tampico, announcing a "tremendous catastrophe" and the proclamation of martial law.

A steamer anchored off Tampico, in a wireless message, says the region is a scene of desolation.

Tampico is a seaport of Mexico, on the Gulf of Mexico.

BARODA MAHARAJA AT CENTURY OF PROGRESS

H. H. The Maharaja Sir Sayajirao of Baroda (centre), the first Indian prince to visit the Century of Progress at Chicago, inspecting the guard of honour of soldiers drawn up in his honour. His Highness was accorded a salute of 21 guns.

SWISS FRONTIER INCIDENT

German Version Alleges That Custom Officials Were Insulted

BERLIN, Sept. 25.

The German version of the Frontier incident alleges that a motor car inscribed "Hail Moscow" "Hail Red Front" came to the Frontier accompanied by a motor cyclist.

Four occupants of the car insulted German Customs Officials whereupon the Storm Troopers arrested them, while the motor cyclist fled.—Reuter.

REVIVAL OF CAPITAL INDUSTRIES IN U.S.A.

President And Steel Kings Discuss Programme Of Railway Maintenance

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.

President Roosevelt and leaders of the steel industry discussed an extensive programme of railway maintenance and purchase on the Federal Loans of quantities of steel rails at reduced prices.

There are indications that very substantial advances may be made to Railways out of the Reconstruction Finance Corporations fund in pursuance of the Government's plan for the revival of capital industries.—Reuter.

SUGAR AGREEMENT REACHED

WASHINGTON, Sept 25.

The Sugar Stabilisation Agreement has been reached as satisfactory to all parties. It empowerers President Roosevelt to raise or lower Cuba's tentative sugar quota and limits the amount of raw sugar which producers may supply to the domestic market to 7 million tons per annum.

The agreement futher provides for the establishment of the sugar reserve corporation which may absorb, or temporarily hold off from the market, any excess sugar due to the raising of quotas.

A Sugar Stabilisation Board will be formed with the membership of nine to execute agreements subject to the supervision of Roosevelt and Secretary of Agriculture.—Reuter's Special.

DISARMAMENT TALKS GO ON

Italians Act As Mediators Between France And Germany

GENEVA, Sept. 25.

Disarmament talks among various statesmen are going on concurrently with the opening of the League Assembly.

Sir John Simon during the day saw separately Signor Aloisi (Italy), M. Paul Boncour, and Baron Von Neurath. The Italians are apparently acting as mediators as there are no direct Franco-German conversations.

British circles hope that there will be sufficient progress in the next ten days to allow of definite proposals to be submitted to the Bureau of the Disarmament Conference on October 15 —Reuter's Special Service.

PRAYER FOR BURGE'S SOUL

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Sir Samudel Hoare, Sir Bhupendra Mitra, Viscount Fitzalan and other notable personages were present or were represented at mass at Westminster Cathedral for the repose of the soul of Mr. Burgo, Magistrate of Midnapore who was murdered.—Reuter.

RUGBY WAR OF ROSES

Yorkshire Defeat Lancashire By 15 Points To 12

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Under Rugby Northern Union rules to-day Lancashire lost to Yorkshire by 15 points to 12 at Oldham.

PROCESSION AND MEETING

How Bordi Observed Harijan Day

BORDI, Sept. 25.

The Harijan Day was celebrated here yesterday. A big procession was taken out through the village. A public meeting was held at Shree Lalaji Square when Principal Shankarrao Bhise addressed the meeting. After congregational prayer, "prasad" was distributed to all by Harijans.

REST FOR 6 WEEKS ORDERED

Dr. Khare Examines Mahatma

Dr. M. B. Khare of Nagpur examined Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon and issued the following report:—

"Mahatmaji's general health is fairly good except for a slight thickening of arterial walls and increase of blood pressure which is 162 systolic and 112 diastolic.

I find that the blood pressure (systolic) has decreased as compared to the last examination on 20th instant, and the diastolic pressure has slightly increased. Increase of diastolic pressure is not a good thing.

I am of opinion, therefore that avoidance of all mental and physical strain is quite necessary for at least four to six weeks.—A. P.

PT. MALAVIYA SEES SIR T. B SAPRU

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 25.

Pandit Malaviya arrived here yesterday from Benares to see his wife who has recently been ill.

The Pandit himself is in a very weak state of health and is likely to leave shortly for Mussooree.

The Pandit and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru had a long conversation, it is undertsood, in connection with the Third Round Table Conference and the present political situation.—A.P.

OUT TO BREAK SWIMMING RECORD

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25.

Prafulla Kumar Ghosh, a champion swimmer, in an endeavour to break the record held by the American girl, Miss Lottie Moore, who swam continuously for 72 hours 2 minutes, entered water in Cornwallis Square tank at 6-30 on Sunday morning.—A.P.

Madras.—W. Fischer, Frenchman, aged 34, manager of Messrs Louis Dreyfus and Company, exporters of groundnuts and oilseeds, was found dead on Monday morning in his bungalow in Nungamkabam. His wife was away from town when death occurred. A verdict of suicide was returned at inquest held on Monday afternoon.—A.P.

WAR FEARS IN NORTH CHINA

Sequel To Rebel General's Reply To Japanese Ultimatum

PEIPING, Sept. 25.

Fighting is likely to break out again in North China following the unsatisfactory reply from Fang Chenwu, the rebel Chinese General, to the Japanese ultimatum dropped in form of leaflets from aircraft ordering him to withdraw his troops southward of the Zone demilitarised last Spring under Tangou armistice. The General has replied stating that his movement is purely patriotic and has asked the Japanese military authorities to "wait and see."

The General has refused to withdraw from Hairu and expects to reach the suburbs of Pekin in few days.

In the meantime he hopes the Japanese will refrain from action.

The authorities at Changchu have decided that the reply is unsatisfactory and measures against Fang Chenwu are expected.—Reuter.

GILT EDGED GAIN FRESH GROUND

Price Movements Irregular On London 'Change

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The Stock Exchange business generally remained small, but with the opening of the new account markets were somewhat brighter.

Gilt-edged Securities particularly gained fresh ground, while a feature among the foreigners was a late sharp rally of German loans.

Otherwise the price movements were rather irregular.

Dollars rallied and the gold currencies weakened on the latest news from America of the probability of elimination and direct inflation at present.

Apart from the firmer tendency of wheat, commodity markets generally were dull.

Wall Street was uncertain.

"MILITARISM" MUST GO

India So Held Would Be Drain To U. K. Says Gen. Henekar

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Gen. Heneker, G. O. C., India (1928) in a letter to the "Manchester Guardian" regarding retired General's statement on 18th September says that the fact that we are militarily sufficiently strong to hold India is implicit in the whole situation; but India so held would be a constant drain on the United Kingdom.

No measure could be more calculated to make India hostile than an attempt to hold her down by "Alien military force". Gradual Indianisation of the Indian army has been supported practically by every G. O. C. in India in recent years.—Reuter.

FALSE REPORT OF NEW CUBAN REVOLT

Capt. Fernandes Visits President San Martin To Deny It

HAVANA, Sept. 25.

Captain Juan Fernandez, one of the opponents of ex-President Machado who was recently reported to be organising a new revolt, himself visited President San Martin to demonstrate the falsity of the report.—Reuter.

U. S. MARINES IN CUBA

Secretary Of State Says Foreigners Would Welcome Their Assistance

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.

The nationals of any country resident in Cuba would welcome and avail themselves of the assistance of the United States marines should conditions necessiate the landing of the latter, stated the Secretary of State.—Reuter.

MISSILE THROWN IN POLICE COMPOUND

LAHORE, Sept. 25.

It is understood that police received information last night that a bomb was going to be thrown on the police post during night and high officials including the Senior Superintendent of Police. The Superintendent of the C.I.D. and others hid themselves inside the building, the lights of which were switched off.

Some time before midnight, a missile resembling a bomb thrown into the police compound. The officers rushed out but the man who threw it escaped. Police are making vigorous investigations.—A. P.

MOTHER KILLS SON TO END SUFFERING

Surrounds His Bed With Flowers And Then Drowns Herself

SOULAC. (By Mail).

The body of a young man of 20 was found by police on Sept. 1, a bullet through his temple, resting on a bed surrounded by flowers. A letter had been received by police from the youth's mother, confessing she had killed him to end his sufferings, and saying she was going to throw herself into the sea.

The young man had been paralysed for many months following an operation. Unable to bear it longer, the mother brought him here and put up at a small house. The weapon with which the murder was committed has not been found, nor has the mother's body been discovered.

In her letter the mother said that her son had died instantly, without any suffering. She then told how she had dressed him for his burial and surrounded him with flowers. The house was in perfect order and some money was found, indicating that poverty had not caused her act.

The youth was the son of M. and Mme. Gravier, who run a hotel at Digne. The father hurried here after receiving a message from the police.

TRADING SUSPENDED IN SHARES

Board Busy Finding Way Out

SHOULD FORWARD TRADING BE STOPPED ON STOCK EXCHANGE?

As anticipated, the Board of Directors decided at a meeting held on Tuesday morning to suspend all trading in shares for the day, while bisiness in Government Securities is allowed to continue till 3 p.m.

The call made by the President of the Stock Exchange upon brokers to submit statements of open business, disclosing whether sales were against actual holdings or unprotected short sales in the Currimbhoy group was fully responded to in time. It is expected that full particulars will be placed before the Board when it meets again at 4 p.m.

HEAVY LOSSES.

It is said that the heavy drop in Fazal, Pearl, Crescent, Pabani Indore-Malwa and Indian Bleaching shares has resulted in heavy losses to several Brokers and the next settlement is not likely to pass off smoothly. The Board is trying its utmost to avert a crisis and no doubt a way will be found out.

Reckless and extensive speculative operations every now and then are threatening the stability of the Exchange and several bonafide dealers are put to heavy losses. The Board is forced to suspend business often for the safety of the Share Bazar, and now it is high time for the Directors to put an end to Bear raids and irresponsible speculation.

INDIA'S LARGEST EXCHANGE.

The local Share Bazar is the largest Stock Exchange of India, which generally acts as the barometer of the financial condition of the country. The stability of the Share Bazar and day-to-day business done there always attract big investors from all over India.

It may be mentioned that now-a-days business in some shares is becoming more or less mere gambling owing to large business done in double options.

The Board has always acted in the best interests of the Share Bazar and investors in the past, but so far it has not succeeded in checking reckless speculation.

GO A STEP FURTHER.

In the circimstances now is the time for the Board to go a step further and find out whether it is advisable to stop all forward trading and allow only cash business.

SHIAS WANT RESERVATION

Govt. Urged To Pay Due Regard To Their Rights

PESHAWAR, Sept. 25.

The 13th session of the Provincial Shia Conference commenced its deliberations at 9 this morning. Malik Rahman, M.L.C., President of the Reception Committee, welcoming the delegates who have come from all parts of the province, including Agencies, drew special attention to the need of striking a balance between religion and politics. He said that religion divorced from politics was a misnomer. The community could live only by demanding its legitimate stand in all spheres of life. He quoted figures to show that the Shia population in the Province was large enough to warrant the reservation of at least three seats in the Council.

Mr. S. Agha Sadar Ali Khan Quzilbash, President of the Conference, in the course of his address said that no community could exist without unity and discipline in its ranks. The fact of their being a minority should be no bar to progress and truth, and righteousness must guide everyone of them in social or political activities. He urged the Frontier Government to pay due regard to the rights and privileges of the community.

Maulana Kifathassain, a Shia missionary then spoke at length on the life of the prophet.—A.P.

CHARAS WORTH Rs. 1,000 FOUND IN SAND HEAP

NAGPUR, Sept. 25.

Charas weighing 24 seers and valued at Rs. 1,000 was discovered hidden in a sand heap in the city.

Police are investigating. No arrests have been made so far.—A. P.

EX-M.L.C. COMMITTED TO SESSION

Charge Of Misappropriating Rs. 3,000

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Sept. 26.

The case against Khan Bahadur Mohomed Pannah, ex-M.L.C. and his nephew Rasulbux was committed yesterday to the Sukkur Sessions Court by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Rohri. The accused charged one with conspiracy to embezzle about Rs. 3000; the sum being the salary of teachers of the Garhiyasin Taluka, which was being taken by Imambux, the peon who has turned approver, but was taken away from him by the accused Rasulbux and handed over to the Khan Bahadur. It is alleged that Imambux instigated by the Khan Bahadur, had lodged a false report with the police that he had been robbed by the four thieves who had caused injuries on his head and back.

APPROVER'S EVIDENCE

Imambux in his evidence admitted that the report filed by him was false. His evidence was corroborated by five witnesses.

The Khan Bahadur's allegation that the police inspector Allahbux got a false complaint filed against them, deserves no consideration, so says the committal order. If the police inspector wanted he could have involved the accused without waiting until the Railway Superintendent of the Sind C. I. D. took charge of investigation. In the Court's opinion this was a reckless allegation.

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES

That the Khan Bahadur was in financial difficulties may be gathered from the facts (which came out in evidence) that he owed money allround including the land revenue due to government, and had court decrees against him.

The Magistrate cancelled the bail bonds of both the accused and remanded them to jail.

The defence pleaders rushed to the Sessions Court to get the accused released on bail, but failed to do so as orders on bail application were postponed till Tuesday.

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